















OL  
671  
C45X  
Birds  
Vol. 69

# The Chat

WINTER 2005

No. 1



The Quarterly Bulletin of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas

# THE CHAT

Vol. 69

WINTER 2005

No. 1

Published by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc

## Editor

Kent Fiala, 1714 Borland Road  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
fiala@ipass.net

## General Field Notes Editors

North Carolina

South Carolina

## Briefs for the Files

## Associate Editor

Will Cook  
William Post  
Ricky Davis  
Ginger Travis

THE CHAT is published quarterly for \$20.00 by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., with headquarters at the North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, 11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-1029. Second-class postage paid at Raleigh, NC.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Carolina Bird Club, THE CHAT, 11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-1029. USPS 101-020. ISSN No. 0009-1987.

Copyright © 2005 by Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Except for purposes of review, material contained herein may not be reproduced without written permission of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

Instructions for authors: <http://www.carolinabirdclub.org/chat>

## Articles

An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Congaree National Park *Robin M. Carter* ..... 1

## Reports

2004 Annual Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee *Harry E. LeGrand, Jr., Chair*.....29

2004 Annual Report of the South Carolina Bird Records Committee *Donna Slyce, Chair* .....35

## General Field Notes

First Documented Record of the Green-tailed Towhee in North Carolina *Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.*.....38

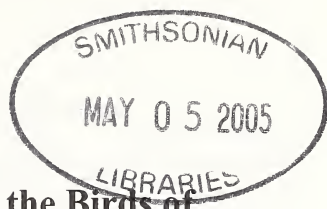
First Documented Record of the White-faced Ibis in North Carolina *Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.*.....40

## Briefs for the Files

Fall 2004 *Ricky Davis* .....43

*Bald cypress – water tupelo slough along the low boardwalk at Congaree National Park*  
Photo by Caroline Eastman





# **An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Congaree National Park**

---

**Robin M. Carter**

*4165 East Buchanan Drive, Columbia, SC 29206 [rcarter@sc.rr.com](mailto:rcarter@sc.rr.com)*

## **Introduction**

Congaree National Park is a Globally Important Bird Area and an International Biosphere Reserve situated on the north side of the Congaree River in southeastern Richland County, South Carolina, approximately 35 km from the city of Columbia. The park has approximately 9,000 ha (22,200 a), much of which is floodplain or bottomland hardwood forest. The park protects the largest contiguous tract of old-growth bottomland hardwood forest in the United States. In addition to the bottomland hardwood forest the park also contains a small area of upland mixed pine and hardwood forest and an even smaller area of old-growth Longleaf Pine forest. Congaree National Park was established as Congaree Swamp National Monument on 18 October 1976, and became Congaree National Park on 10 November 2003.

This article summarizes approximately 15,045 bird records of 191 species from Congaree National Park (or areas now included in Congaree National Park) from 5 June 1978 through 30 November 2004. These observations were made by about 103 birders on about 705 visits to the park.

These data are maintained in a text file, available from the author on request. Some of the observations in this database come from published sources, but most are from unpublished day lists provided by birders. No attempt has been made to maintain numbers of individuals in this database. The main value of the database is its large number of entries.

Some of the records included in this report are for birds in the park observed from Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve. This preserve has a high (30 m) bluff on the south side of the Congaree River in Calhoun County overlooking the national park. The observation platform at Congaree Bluffs is a great place to observe birds flying over the park.

## **Species Accounts**

### **Canada Goose**

Rare visitor at any season (8 records; 11 March–18 September). All of these records are probably from the locally common introduced population rather than from migrants. Because the local introduced population is mushrooming I expect more fly-over records for Canada Goose in Congaree National Park.

### **Wood Duck**

Common permanent resident (127 records). Breeds. The Wood Duck is the most likely species of waterfowl to be observed in the park. Wood Ducks

should be present all year long, even during August, the only month for which we have no records.

### **American Wigeon**

Rare visitor (1 record; 19 February 2001). John Cely found eight American Wigeons, the only wigeons so far recorded in the park, at the Old Dead River oxbow lake. Commenting on this location Cely says, "The Old Dead River in the center of the park but close to the river is probably the best habitat for waterfowl in winter – protected from hunting yet close to the river. ... I suspect that with more regular visits some new species might be added and the status of others would change".

### **American Black Duck**

Rare visitor (1 record; 29 December 1999). On a visit to the Old Dead River oxbow lake on 29 December 1999, John Cely found four American Black Ducks along with 30 to 40 Wood Ducks, 24 Mallards, and 15 to 20 Green-winged Teal.

### **Mallard**

Rare visitor (5 records; 22 December–3 April). Amazingly we have only five records for this common duck for the park. John Cely found 24 at the Old Dead River oxbow lake on 29 December 1999, 15 at the Old Dead River on 19 February 2001, and 15 to 20 at the same location on 22 December 2001.

### **Blue-winged Teal**

Rare visitor (1 record; 15 March 1992). The only record we have for the park is of a small flock seen by Roger Clark as it flew from a pond on lands of the Dry Branch Hunt Club into the park.

### **Northern Shoveler**

Rare visitor (1 record; 24 August 2003). Lloyd Moon, Caroline Eastman and the author watched a flock of about 10 shovelers from the Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve hawk watch as the birds flew upstream along the Congaree River. This was an unusually early date for this species in central South Carolina.

### **Green-winged Teal**

Rare visitor (4 records; 22 November–22 December). The first record we have for the park is of a small flock seen by Roger Clark as it flew from a pond on the Dry Branch Hunt Club land into the park on 22 November 1992. Other records of this species are a few found by John Grego along the western boundary on 14 December 2003 and eight found by John Cely at the Old Dead River oxbow lake on 22 December 2001. Cely found 15 to 20 at Old Dead River on 29 December 1999.

### **Ring-necked Duck**

Rare visitor (2 records; 22 November 1992, 19 February 2001). I have only two park records, the first that of a small flock seen by Roger Clark as it flew from a pond on the Dry Branch Hunt Club land into the park on 22



November 1992 and the other of one bird seen by John Cely at the Old Dead River oxbow lake. This species is a fairly common wintering bird on lakes and ponds just outside of the park, so I expect future records of Ring-necked Ducks flying over the park or at Old Dead River.

### **Hooded Merganser**

Uncommon winter resident (9 records; 18 December–20 May). Hooded Mergansers are likely to be seen along the Congaree River or any creek or slough in the park. The species is more common in the park than the small number of records that I have would indicate. John Cely (pers. comm.) reports that “based on extensive kayaking treks along the sloughs and guts, I would call this merganser an uncommon or localized species in winter.”

### **Wild Turkey**

Uncommon permanent resident (31 records). Breeds. We have only a handful of records for this species from the park, although it is almost certainly present in small numbers all the time. It is much more easily observed in farmlands and regenerating clear cuts just outside of the park.

### **Northern Bobwhite**

Uncommon permanent resident (26 records). Breeds. Like the Wild Turkey the Northern Bobwhite has fewer records than you might expect. Most records for this species are from the spring when it is most vocal. The most likely place to find Northern Bobwhite in the park is in the old-growth pine forest beyond the end of Garrick Road, but it might turn up anywhere, even in the floodplain, during dry periods.

### **Pied-billed Grebe**

Rare visitor (1 record; 13 April 1996). Jerry Griggs reported a Pied-billed Grebe from Weston Lake. It is surprising that this is the only record since this species is a common migrant and wintering bird on lakes and ponds throughout central South Carolina. I expect further records, especially in migration along the Congaree River.

### **Double-crested Cormorant**

Rare visitor at any season (9 records; 2 April–18 December). This species is usually seen flying over the park. In view of the fact that its numbers seem to be increasing, and that it has bred as close as Swan Lake Gardens in Sumter, SC, I expect more reports in the future, especially along the Congaree River. I have records for April, May, July, August, September, October, and December, but this species could occur on any day of the year.

### **Anhinga**

Uncommon permanent resident; probably breeds in small numbers in the park (39 records). Records of this species are mostly from lakes and sloughs, or flying over the park. It has been seen in every month except January. It is mostly likely in summer or during migration, but there are four winter (December–February) sightings. Like its relative the Double-crested Cormorant, the Anhinga seems to be increasing in numbers.

**American Bittern**

Rare migrant (2 records; 9 March 1990, 29 August 2001). Given the paucity of marshy habitat in the park it's not surprising that we have so few records of this secretive, marsh-dwelling species. Both records come from park employees who happened upon a bittern in the course of their work. The first bittern was seen by Catherine Brett at some unspecified location on 9 March 1990. Nathan Taylor found the other bittern along the Kingsnake Trail on 29 August 2001.

**Great Blue Heron**

Common permanent resident (113 records). Probably breeds. It is most often seen at sloughs, along the Congaree River, or flying overhead.

**Great Egret**

Uncommon summer visitor (28 records; 28 March–5 October). As with other water birds this species is most likely at lakes, sloughs, along the Congaree River or Cedar Creek, or flying overhead. We can expect records from every month of the year, since this egret is present year round just outside of the park.

**Snowy Egret**

Rare visitor (1 record; 8 September 1990). Surprisingly I have only one record of this common egret. Bob Wood found one at a slough along the western boundary. I expect further records for this species, most likely in August or September.

**Little Blue Heron**

Rare summer resident (7 records; 11 March–8 September). May breed.

**Cattle Egret**

Rare summer visitor (5 records; 18 April–25 August). This species is fairly common in summer in pastures just outside the park but is rarely seen flying over the park.

**Green Heron**

Uncommon summer resident (23 records; 23 February–4 November). Breeds. Rare in winter. With a bit of luck this common heron can be found on any body of water in the park during the warmer part of the year.

**Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**

Uncommon summer resident (20 records; 10 March–5 October). Breeds. Birders most commonly observe this species during the spring. As the name implies night-herons often hunt at night, and can be seen flying over the swamp at dusk, or heard flying overhead at night. Occasionally a quiet observer might come upon one in broad daylight, especially at a slough, hunting crayfish.

**White Ibis**

Rare summer visitor (7 records; 19 April–13 September). Because this is a fairly common species that sometimes breeds less than 100 km from the

park, and because this species wanders widely in late summer, I am surprised that it has not turned up more often in Congaree National Park.

### **Roseate Spoonbill**

Accidental visitor (1 record; 21 July 1996). During July 1996 Bobby Desportes and Randy Dunlap found a spoonbill associating with a small flock of Wood Storks on a pond on lands of the Dry Branch Hunt Club, immediately north of the park. A number of local birders visited this pond to see the spoonbill, which is rare anywhere in South Carolina. On the evening of 21 July 1996 Desportes and Dunlap, along with Phyllis and Jim Beasley, observed the spoonbill as it flew away from the hunt club and over the park.

### **Wood Stork**

Occasional summer visitor (16 records; 30 May–6 October). This species is almost always seen in flight over the park. The easiest place from which to observe Wood Storks over Congaree National Park is from the hawk watch site at Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve.

### **Black Vulture**

Common permanent resident (122 records). Breeds. Numbers of Black Vultures increase in fall and winter, when wintering birds arrive from the north. Often this species outnumbers the Turkey Vulture.

### **Turkey Vulture**

Common permanent resident (210 records). Breeds.

### **Osprey**

Uncommon migrant (29 records; 14 March–8 May, 28 July–14 October). About half of the records for Osprey are from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch, which began in 2001. There is no evidence that this species breeds in the park, but this could change as it becomes more common locally.

### **Swallow-tailed Kite**

Rare migrant and summer visitor (3 records; 29 April–14 July). This species is locally common along the Wateree River in summer, so we should expect more records for the park.

### **Mississippi Kite**

Uncommon summer resident (68 records; 7 April–7 September). Breeds. While there are seven April records for Mississippi Kite we do not expect to see one until early May. Birders see this species most easily from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site. From here you might be treated to a flock of a dozen or more on a good day during the fall migration in August.

### **Bald Eagle**

Occasional visitor (11 records, 25 August–21 March). Our national symbol might be seen at any time of year over the park, especially from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site, but it is most commonly reported during the fall migration.

**Northern Harrier**

Uncommon migrant and winter visitor (22 records; 25 August–21 March). As with most species mainly seen flying over the park, the best place to spot a harrier is from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site. There is little or no appropriate feeding habitat for this species in the park, but it is a common winter resident of farmlands just outside of the park.

**Sharp-shinned Hawk**

Uncommon migrant and winter resident (48 records; 12 September–9 May). This is one of few hawks that are regularly seen feeding in the park. One winter day I was squeaking for birds along the Kingsnake Trail when suddenly a sharpie zipped out of the underbrush and flew right past my face. Had I been a chickadee I would probably have been a goner. During the 2001 fall hawk watch at Congaree Bluffs the highest day count for Sharp-shinned Hawk was 11 on 14 October, indicating a moderate flight of this species in mid-October.

**Cooper's Hawk**

Permanent resident, occasional in winter and uncommon in summer (18 records; 16 August–11 May). Probably breeds. Cooper's Hawks are most likely to be seen from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch in October. The highest day count for this species during the 2001 fall season at Congaree Bluffs hawk watch was four on 26 October.

**Red-shouldered Hawk**

Abundant permanent resident (324 records). Breeds. The Red-shouldered Hawk is by far the most common hawk in the park. Its descending scream is one of the more common bird sounds of the park, and it is found easily at all times of the year.

**Broad-winged Hawk**

Occasional migrant (16 records; 23 March–10 May, 18 August–4 October). The high day count at the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch in 2001 was nine on 8 September. This species breeds near the park, but as yet we have no evidence of breeding in the park.

**Swainson's Hawk**

Accidental visitor (1 record; 3 August 2003). While conducting a hawk watch from Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve, John Grego and the author watched a hawk for several minutes as it flew over the park. The bird appeared to be a dark-phase Swainson's Hawk.

**Red-tailed Hawk**

Resident, uncommon in winter and occasional in summer (59 records). May breed. While the Red-tailed Hawk is a common permanent resident outside of the park, it is less often seen within the park. Most records are of birds flying over the park. Most sightings of Red-tailed Hawk have been from October through December, but the species is possible at any time of the year.



### **Golden Eagle**

Rare visitor (2 records; 22 November 2001, 9 March 2003). Lindsey Brettsneider observed a Golden Eagle from the boardwalk loop on 22 November 2001. Mike Turner saw one on 9 March 2003 from Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve. Both sightings were carefully documented.

### **American Kestrel**

Occasional winter resident (15 records; 13 September–5 April). As with most hawks this species is much more common in the farmlands just outside the park than in the park itself.

### **Peregrine Falcon**

Rare fall migrant (4 records; 23 August–28 October). All four records of Peregrine Falcon for the park are of birds seen from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch.

### **rail (species unknown)**

Accidental visitor (1 record; 16 March 1993). An unidentified rail was seen along the boardwalk by an unknown visitor (*vide* Roger Clark). This was probably either a Virginia Rail or a King Rail. These two species, as well as Sora and Yellow Rail, are rare in winter in marshes just outside the park. Since there is little or no marsh habitat within the park I predict that rails of any species will be reported very rarely in the future.

### **Killdeer**

Rare visitor (7 records; 15 December–12 May). All current records for Killdeer are from winter or spring. Nevertheless, I expect a Killdeer as a fly-over or at the after-hours parking area at any time of year because this species is a common permanent resident of farmlands just outside of the park.

### **Lesser Yellowlegs**

Rare migrant (1 record; 26 April 1991). Roger Clark found a Lesser Yellowlegs along the Congaree River. Further records of this species or of Greater Yellowlegs are expected from the river during migrations.

### **Solitary Sandpiper**

Rare migrant (1 record; 8 September 1990). Bob Wood found one along the western boundary. Because Solitary Sandpipers sometimes frequent isolated pools and wet areas in wooded areas, I expect further records during either spring or fall migration.

### **Spotted Sandpiper**

Rare migrant (2 records; 28 May 1992, 28 April 1995). I have two records for this common shorebird. I found the first one along the Congaree River on 28 May 1992. Ruth and Judy Luden reported one from Wise Lake on 28 April 1995. With better coverage of the Congaree River we should find this species just about every year, either in spring or fall.



**Wilson's Snipe**

Rare visitor (1 record; 28 October 1990). The only record of this species (which used to be called Common Snipe) was of one seen by Caroline Eastman, Alistaire Smith and the author in the Tom's Creek area. Because this is a fairly common winter resident of marshes and wet grassy areas just outside the park we might expect further records any time from fall through spring. I predict that one will be found during a Christmas count along a power line right-of-way, or in the marsh next to the after-hours parking lot.

**American Woodcock**

Occasional permanent resident (19 records). Probably breeds. Most records are from late fall and winter, but there are two July records. I think there must be at least a few woodcocks in appropriate habitat in the park any time of year, but they are difficult to detect unless they are displaying.

**Bonaparte's Gull**

Rare migrant (1 record; 20 April 1992). Simon Thompson saw one flying over the park at some unspecified location.

**Ring-billed Gull**

Rare winter visitor (6 records; 13 November through 1 May). The first record is from Simon Thompson, from 20 April 1992 at some unspecified location (the same time as our only record for Bonaparte's Gull). I expect more records of gulls flying over the park, especially during the winter. The Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site would be an ideal place from which to look for gulls flying over the park.

**Caspian Tern**

Rare spring visitor (2 records; 13 April 2002, 18 April 2002). Tim Kalbach, Gary Sowell and Nancy Lyman saw one flying over the park entrance road. Another (or perhaps the same) Caspian Tern was reported for 18 April 2002.

**Rock Pigeon**

Rare visitor (3 records; May–August). In 1992 Roger Clark noted a small flock roosting under Bannister Bridge on Old Bluff Road at the very edge of the park. Rock Pigeons have also been seen flying over the mature pine grove at the end of Garrick Road and from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch. I expect a few future records of Rock Pigeons flying over the park, but there is apparently no appropriate breeding habitat in the park.

**Eurasian Collared-Dove**

Rare visitor (2 records; 13 September 2003, 26 September 2001). Both records for this rapidly increasing species are for single birds that I saw flying over the park from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch. This species is well established in the town of Saint Matthews, just 15 km from the park. Future sightings are quite likely, especially from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site.

### **Mourning Dove**

Common permanent resident (175 records). Breeds. While Mourning Doves are more common in the upland portions of the park than they are in the floodplain forest, it is quite possible to find a few anywhere in the park at any season of the year.

### **Black-billed Cuckoo**

Rare migrant (5 records; 2 May–11 May, 26 September–25 October). It's always a treat to find this species anywhere in South Carolina. It is probably a more common migrant in the park than the few records indicate, because this is one of the few migrating land birds that seem to be more common in the South Carolina Coastal Plain than above the Fall Line.

### **Yellow-billed Cuckoo**

Common summer resident (188 records; 8 April–1 November). Breeds. The calls of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo are a common part of the summer soundscape of the swamp. This species is more commonly heard than seen, but it is not particularly difficult to catch a glimpse of one flying from one tree to another.

### **Eastern Screech-Owl**

Uncommon permanent resident (34 records). Breeds. This common owl can be found at any time of year by whistling an imitation of its call at night in appropriate habitat. Sometimes, especially in late summer, you can hear it calling during the day. Birders seldom actually see this species in the park. It is mostly a species of thickets in the upland portions of the park, and is seldom recorded from the floodplain forest.

### **Great Horned Owl**

Uncommon permanent resident (20 records; 11 March–20 December). Probably breeds. The Great Horned Owl is probably present throughout the year, and may breed in the mature pinewoods at the end of Garrick Road or along the Bluff Trail.

### **Barred Owl**

Abundant permanent resident (287 records). Breeds. The Barred Owl is one of the signature birds of Congaree National Park. It is common in all parts of the park, though most of all in the mature floodplain forest, and is easily heard at any time of year. It is not unusual to see a Barred Owl in daylight or to hear one or more calling at high noon.

### **Common Nighthawk**

Rare migrant (1 record; 6 May 1995). It is amazing that we have only one record of a nighthawk in the park. Steve Dennis and Tammy Sutherland found one in the mature pinewoods beyond the end of Garrick Road. We are long overdue for additional records of nighthawks. I expect some to be seen in August or September from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site if not from elsewhere in the park.

**Chuck-will's-widow**

Uncommon summer resident (22 records; 3 May–24 August). Breeds. Typically this species is heard calling at dawn or dusk from pine woods in the upland parts of the park. We never hear it calling from the floodplain forest. It is probably more common than the number of records might indicate, but it appears to be significantly less likely to be heard than the Whip-poor-will.

**Whip-poor-will**

Uncommon summer resident (36 records; 11 March–20 September). Breeds. Like the Chuck-will's-widow, the Whip-poor-will is usually heard calling at dawn or dusk from somewhere in the upland part of the park, and does not occur in the floodplain forest. Whips almost always outnumber chucks, usually by two or three to one, based on what we hear at dawn during the breeding season.

**Chimney Swift**

Abundant summer resident (238 records; 19 March–25 October). Probably breeds. There is speculation that Chimney Swifts still breed in hollow trees in the Congaree Swamp, in the manner of their ancestors before the advent of humans into their range, but as far as I know there is no actual documentation of tree-breeding swifts in the park. This species is often present in huge numbers. It is very common during the breeding season, and often can be seen by the hundreds in September from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site.

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird**

Common summer resident (103 records; 28 March–28 September). Breeds. Because no national park allows hummingbird feeders, the way to see this species is to hike the trails and look for one. Any spring or summer day spent in the field will usually result in seeing at least one hummingbird. So far the Ruby-throated is the only hummingbird identified in the park.

**Belted Kingfisher**

Permanent resident, uncommon in winter and rare in summer (72 records). Probably breeds.

**Red-headed Woodpecker**

Common permanent resident (241 records). Breeds. The woodpeckers as a group are very well represented in Congaree National Park. On two or three occasions I have observed all eight of the park's woodpecker species along the elevated boardwalk in the course of a morning's walk. Woodpeckers abound in the park, and the Red-headed Woodpecker is no exception. This species does move around a lot, and a group of standing dead trees that might have a dozen Red-headed Woodpeckers on one visit might not have any at all two months later. Migrant Red-headed Woodpeckers are sometimes observed in fall from the Congaree Bluffs hawk watch site.

### **Red-bellied Woodpecker**

Abundant permanent resident (446 records). Breeds. The Red-bellied Woodpecker is one of the most common birds in the park at any time of year.

### **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker**

Common winter resident (160 records; 8 September–13 April). The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker is usually not seen until late October or early November, and is usually gone by the end of March.

### **Downy Woodpecker**

Common permanent resident (369 records). Breeds.

### **Hairy Woodpecker**

Common permanent resident (189 records). Breeds. This species is much more likely in Congaree National Park than in woodlands elsewhere in the Columbia area.

### **Red-cockaded Woodpecker**

Extirpated. Formerly a rare permanent resident and breeder (28 records). This endangered species formerly bred in mature pines beyond the end of Garrick Road. Our last record for this species in the park is from 14 October 1997. John Cely discovered the Red-cockaded Woodpeckers in 1972. Yearly checks of the birds started in 1978, and offspring were banded by folks from South Carolina Department of Natural Resources and its predecessors starting in 1980. According to John Cely (pers. comm.) there were probably no more than four or five Red-cockaded Woodpeckers in the park at any time, hardly a viable population. Red-cockaded Woodpeckers still breed within a few kilometers of the park, in the Fort Jackson Military Reservation and also in Manchester State Forest, so it is possible that a wandering bird might turn up from time to time, especially in winter. In recent years good management of the park's pinewoods has increased the attractiveness of these areas to Red-cockaded Woodpeckers. Perhaps the species will be successfully reintroduced in the not too distant future.

### **Northern Flicker**

Permanent resident, common in winter, occasional in summer (269 records). Breeds. All records pertain to the yellow-shafted form that is common in eastern North America, although the red-shafted form is remotely possible in migration. There are always some flickers in the park, but they are most common during the migrations and during the winter. Few flickers breed in the park.

### **Pileated Woodpecker**

Abundant permanent resident (421 records). Breeds. Congaree National Park is one of the best places in the world to find Pileated Woodpeckers, so much so that the species is one of the signature species of the park. Pileated Woodpeckers are outnumbered by the Red-bellied Woodpeckers, but there are a lot of Pileated Woodpeckers in the park.



**Olive-sided Flycatcher**

Rare migrant (5 records; 4 May, 11 September–3 October). Olive-sided Flycatchers are rare migrants anywhere in South Carolina, and Congaree Swamp is no exception. The main migration routes are west of the state.

**Eastern Wood-Pewee**

Common summer resident (133 records; 18 April–31 October). Breeds. Eastern Wood-Pewees are more often encountered in the upland parts of the park than in the floodplain forest, but they may be seen or heard anywhere in the park.

**Acadian Flycatcher**

Common summer resident (178 records; 17 April–5 October). Breeds. Any birder walking a trail through the floodplain forest in summer is likely to hear the “pizza” call of the Acadian Flycatcher. With a bit of luck they will spy the singer, often in the mid-level branches of some giant tree. It’s not too hard to track down a nest of this species. During fall migration Acadian Flycatchers are often quite yellow below, and several reports of “Yellow-bellied” Flycatcher have probably been sightings of the much more common Acadian Flycatcher. I do not yet have an unambiguous record of Yellow-bellied Flycatcher from the park.

**Least Flycatcher**

Rare migrant (1 record; 2 May 1992). Roger Clark found a Least Flycatcher on the Kingsnake Trail. This species is a rare but regular spring and fall migrant in central South Carolina. We can expect another record sooner or later. I have three fall records of unidentified *Empidonax* flycatchers that may have been this species, a Willow or Alder Flycatcher, or perhaps something else other than the expected *Empidonax* (the Acadian Flycatcher).

**Eastern Phoebe**

Common winter resident; rare in summer (160 records; 4 October–5 April). Has bred at least once. During June 1988 John Cely found phoebes breeding at the old clubhouse site, near Cedar Creek (now on the Sims Trail). Aside from this record the Eastern Phoebe is known only as a migrant and winter resident. This species regularly breeds in the Piedmont in northern Richland County, about 50 km from the park, but is very rare as a breeder below the Fall Line.

**Great Crested Flycatcher**

Common summer resident (162 records; 24 March–21 September). Breeds. The Great Crested Flycatcher is easily found from the middle of April until early July, but becomes more difficult to find in late summer and fall. Any birder finding a flycatcher of the genus *Myiarchus* in late fall or winter should pay special attention to its field marks and calls. Eventually we should have a credible record from the park for Ash-throated Flycatcher, or even some less likely species.

### **Western Kingbird**

Accidental visitor (1 record; 30 September 1970). Our only record of Western Kingbird is of a bird found by Sid Gauthreaux at an unspecified location. This species is very rare anywhere in South Carolina, and is usually found in more open habitats than we have in most of the park. It is not to be expected in the park.

### **Eastern Kingbird**

Uncommon migrant (19 records; 18 April–29 May, 4 July–7 September). Possible breeder. The Eastern Kingbird is a fairly common summer resident in agricultural areas just outside of the park, but is not usually found in the park itself. When we do find this species in the park it is usually flying over or perching in the top of a tall tree.

### **Loggerhead Shrike**

Rare visitor (8 records). The Loggerhead Shrike is a good example of a species that is easily found just outside of the park in agricultural areas, but rarely occurs in the woods at any time of year. One site where shrikes were found was on land newly acquired and incorporated into the park, which was a young pine plantation at that time. It has since grown up and no longer is suitable habitat for shrikes.

### **White-eyed Vireo**

Permanent resident, abundant in summer, but only occasional in winter (332 records). Breeds. The White-eyed Vireo does not become common until mid-March, and numbers drop off dramatically after October. It is a good find in winter.

### **Yellow-throated Vireo**

Common summer resident (146 records; 18 March–4 October). Breeds. This species is readily found from early April through June, while the males are singing. It is not too hard to find through the end of September.

### **Blue-headed Vireo**

Common winter resident (104 records; 14 October–6 May). Although the Blue-headed Vireo occasionally breeds in the Piedmont portion of Richland County, it has not yet been found in summer in the park. The breeding habitat in the South Carolina Piedmont is mature pines, so we might yet find Blue-headed Vireos breeding in the park's pinewoods.

### **Warbling Vireo**

Rare migrant (3 records; 23 April 1995, 30 April 1988, and 4 June 1991). This species might be found breeding some day, perhaps in willows along the Congaree River. Its only known breeding station in South Carolina is at Santee National Wildlife Refuge in Clarendon County, about 100 km downstream from the park.

**Philadelphia Vireo**

Rare migrant (3 records; 2 May 1992, 4 September 1994, 22 September 1991). As with Warbling Vireo we have three records of Philadelphia Vireo from the park. In general in South Carolina the Philadelphia Vireo is recorded much more often in the fall than in the spring.

**Red-eyed Vireo**

Common summer resident (201 records; 26 March–15 October). Breeds. The caroling song of the Red-eyed Vireo is one of the more familiar sounds of the park from April until early August. Even in fall migration, when this species rarely sings, it is so common that it is easily found into October.

**Blue Jay**

Permanent resident, common in migration but only occasional in summer and uncommon in winter (177 records). Probably breeds. This common species is not typically a bird of the mature forest, but is more likely to be found in open areas and on the edge of the park. It can be anywhere during migrations, but is rarely encountered during the breeding season.

**American Crow**

Abundant permanent resident (333 records). Breeds. The caw of the crow is a familiar sound in the park, even deep in the forest. This species does well just about anywhere in the lower 48 states of the United States wherever there are trees, and Congaree National Park meets that requirement.

**Fish Crow**

Common summer resident (144 records; 23 February–30 November). Breeds. The whining nasal “uh-uh” of the Fish Crow is one of the first signs of spring in the park. This species does occur sparingly in winter nearby, so a winter record is not too unlikely, but it is much more likely near a large lake or where there is edible trash available. In fall migration the Fish Crow masses in flocks of up to 1000 birds near the Congaree River. Look for these large flocks from the Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve early in the morning.

**Purple Martin**

Uncommon summer visitor (48 records; 20 March–26 September). In the spring or early summer is it not too hard to spy one or more Purple Martins flying over the park. In eastern North America this species now breeds almost exclusively in martin houses or martin nesting gourds provided by people. I have no evidence of breeding in the park, but the Purple Martin is a common breeder nearby, such as in the village of Gadsden, 3 km from the park. In late summer a huge roost of Purple Martins forms on an island in Lake Murray, about 60 km from the park. Many summer records of Purple Martin doubtless belong to birds visiting from the Lake Murray roost.

**Tree Swallow**

Occasional migrant (18 records; 30 March–17 April, 16 August–15 October). As with all swallows other than Purple Martin, the Tree

Swallow is seen only during migration in the park. Most records are from birds observed from the Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve as they fly along the Congaree River.

#### **Northern Rough-winged Swallow**

Rare migrant (9 records; 8 April–11 May, 21 August–2 September). This species breeds nearby. There is a remote chance of finding this species breeding in the park.

#### **Barn Swallow**

Occasional migrant (13 records; 30 April–13 May, 18 August–2 September). This species breeds very near the park. In fact it breeds under highway bridges along the US 601 causeway over the Congaree River floodplain. This area is within the authorized boundary of the park, so it is possible that an expansion of the park will bring with it breeding Barn Swallows.

#### **Carolina Chickadee**

Abundant permanent resident (413 records). Breeds. It is difficult to spend an hour birding in the park at any season without finding at least a few Carolina Chickadees, usually in the company of Tufted Titmice and other species.

#### **Tufted Titmouse**

Abundant permanent resident (438 records). Breeds. The Tufted Titmouse is even more abundant than the Carolina Chickadee in the park. The abundance of woodpeckers, tits, nuthatches, and Great Crested Flycatcher is related to the abundance of standing dead trees, since all of these species are cavity nesters.

#### **Red-breasted Nuthatch**

Rare winter visitor (2 records; 22 January 1994, 7 November 2004). Amazingly there are only two records of this irruptive winter visitor for the park. Roger Clark reported one from some unspecified location on 22 January 1994, and I found four (one near the Visitors Center, three on the Oakridge Trail) on 7 November 2004. We should be able to find this species in pines during invasion years.

#### **White-breasted Nuthatch**

Common permanent resident (321 records). Breeds. This species is common wherever there are mature trees in the park. It may be found easily in old-growth hardwoods in the floodplain forest, and just as easily in areas of mature pines or mixed pines and hardwoods. This species is rather difficult to find in Richland County except in Congaree National Park, since it is largely absent from second-growth woods.

#### **Brown-headed Nuthatch**

Common permanent resident (195 records). Breeds. The Brown-headed Nuthatch is less common than the White-breasted Nuthatch and not as widely distributed in the park. It is usually found in pinewoods or mixed



pine-hardwood forests, often in the company of White-breasted Nuthatches, Carolina Chickadees, and Tufted Titmice. Outside of the park this species is much more common than White-breasted Nuthatch in Richland County.

### **Brown Creeper**

Uncommon winter resident (54 records; 6 October–2 April). Congaree National Park is a good place to look for Brown Creeper in winter in South Carolina. Nevertheless, finding one of these curious little birds is a notable event, even in Congaree National Park. The creeper usually is found as part of a mixed flock of chickadees, titmice, kinglets, and nuthatches. Usually there is at most one Brown Creeper in a mixed flock.

### **Carolina Wren**

Abundant permanent resident (437 records). Breeds. Our South Carolina state bird is abundant and conspicuous in all parts of the park.

### **House Wren**

Migrant, occasional in spring and uncommon in fall (25 records; 3 March–8 May, 15 September–15 December). The House Wren is usually found in scrubby or weedy areas, not in mature forests. Outside of the park it is a fairly common winter resident of such habitats. Better coverage of the few weedy habitats that we have in the park would probably turn up a few mid-winter records for this species.

### **Winter Wren**

Common winter resident (115 records; 15 October–17 April). Congaree National Park is one of best places in South Carolina to find the Winter Wren. This mouse-like species is usually easy to find in the floodplain forest and occasionally occurs in the upland forests as well. It is usually located by its call note, but may be heard singing rarely.

### **Golden-crowned Kinglet**

Common winter resident (136 records; 9 October–4 April). The Golden-crowned Kinglet, while common, is not so easily found as its ruby-crowned cousin. The species might be found as part of a mixed flock anywhere in the park, but it is most likely in pine forests.

### **Ruby-crowned Kinglet**

Abundant winter resident (245 records; 27 September–6 May). This species winters in tremendous numbers in South Carolina, and especially in Congaree National Park. It is not unusual for one Christmas Count party to report over 100 Ruby-crowned Kinglets.

### **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher**

Resident, common in summer but rare in winter (241 records). Breeds. I have records for this species for every month of the year except January. It is most abundant during spring and fall migrations, but is also a common breeder. It returns in good numbers in late March.

### **Eastern Bluebird**

Uncommon permanent resident (105 records). Breeds. Bluebirds are most often found in pinewoods or flying over the park. It is significantly more common in winter than in summer.

### **Veery**

Uncommon migrant (39 records; 21 April–13 May, 25 August–13 October). The Veery, like the other migrant thrushes, is most easily detected by its nocturnal flight call note. Nevertheless it is not too hard to find during the day in the old-growth forest.

### **Gray-cheeked Thrush**

Rare migrant (8 records; 26 April–13 May, 18 September–13 October). This species is usually detected by its nocturnal flight note, but it has been seen on a couple of occasions. On 13 May 2000 I made a sound recording of a singing Gray-cheeked Thrush along the boardwalk.

### **Bicknell's Thrush**

Rare migrant (2 records; 4 May 1996, 18 September 1999). This species is not only rare, it is difficult to separate from Gray-cheeked Thrush. Roger Clark and Kathleen O'Grady carefully described one found on 4 May 1996 along the boardwalk loop. On 18 September 1999 the author and Caroline Eastman identified a Bicknell's Thrush by its nocturnal flight call as it flew over Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve and into the park.

### **Swainson's Thrush**

Uncommon migrant (32 records; 26 April–15 May, 9 September–25 October). This species is fairly easy to detect by its nocturnal flight call and not too hard to see in the daytime in forest.

### **Hermit Thrush**

Common winter resident (201 records; 17 October–28 April). From November through March the Hermit Thrush is one of the most readily encountered bird species in the park, often occurring in good numbers. It is not too unusual to hear this species singing, especially in November or March.

### **Wood Thrush**

Common summer resident (124 records; 30 March–27 November). Breeds. The song of the Wood Thrush is still a fairly common sound in the park during the breeding season. This species is usually not found in the floodplain forest, but rather is much more likely up on the bluff, at the edge of the floodplain.

### **American Robin**

Resident, common in winter, but rare in summer (171 records). Robins are common year round in the suburbs of Columbia, with their well-watered lawns, but are essentially a winter resident in the park. Typically they arrive

in September and are gone by the middle of May. I have no June record, and one record each for July and August.

### **Gray Catbird**

Common migrant and uncommon winter resident (92 records; 14 August–26 May). The Gray Catbird is primarily known as a migrant in central South Carolina. A few over-winter and a few breed in favored locations. This pattern describes the occurrence of this species in the park. I would not be surprised to find a breeding pair or two somewhere in the brushier parts of the park, but in the old-growth forest it is strictly a migrant.

### **Northern Mockingbird**

Uncommon visitor (40 records; 14 August–9 May). The mockingbird is abundant in the farmlands and suburbs just outside the park, but is an unusual species in the park itself, since there is so little of the early successional habitat that this species prefers. I might someday find this species breeding in the park, but this would be unusual. It is most often found during spring and fall migration.

### **Brown Thrasher**

Resident, common in winter but rare in summer (124 records). Most Brown Thrashers are found from September through May. I have one July record, but no records for June or August. This species may be overlooked in the upland areas of the park and a breeding pair or two may be found at some point.

### **European Starling**

Rare visitor (5 records; 2 April–6 May). The starling is fairly common in the farmlands just outside of the park, but I have only a handful of records for the park itself, all from the spring migration.

### **American Pipit**

Rare visitor (1 record; 15 December 2002). Pipits are common in winter in farmlands just outside the park, but I have only a single record for the park itself. I found one flying over the after-hours parking area at dawn on 15 December 2002.

### **Cedar Waxwing**

Uncommon winter resident, rare in summer (39 records; 15 October–24 June). It is not too hard to find waxwings in the park in winter. They usually arrive in November and are gone by early May. I have one June record. Waxwings often associate with large flocks of American Robins.

### **Blue-winged Warbler**

Migrant, rare in spring and occasional in fall (23 records; 16 April–27 April, 18 August–11 October). This beautiful warbler is hard to find in the park, perhaps because it likes scrubby habitats.

### **Golden-winged Warbler**

Rare fall migrant (2 records; 30 August 1992, 15 September 1985). The Golden-winged Warbler is a good find anywhere in South Carolina. Both reports for this species in the park come from George McCoy along the Kingsnake Trail.

### **Tennessee Warbler**

Rare migrant (9 records; 17 April–3 May, 13 September–25 October). It is curious that we have so few records of Tennessee Warbler for the park.

### **Orange-crowned Warbler**

Occasional winter resident (28 records; 22 October–10 April). Finding an Orange-crowned Warbler is often the highlight of a winter birding trip to the park. This species is much more common along the south coast of South Carolina.

### **Nashville Warbler**

Rare fall migrant (1 record; 20 September 1997). On 20 September 1997 Caroline Eastman and the author found a Nashville Warbler along a service road (now the Sims Trail).

### **Northern Parula**

Abundant summer resident (303 records; 20 February–10 November). Breeds. Congaree National Park is probably the best place in the world to find the Northern Parula in the breeding season. It is found throughout the park, but is especially common in the old growth forest areas. There is a December record for Richland County outside of the park, so this is a species that I expect to find on some future Christmas Bird Count.

### **Yellow Warbler**

Rare spring migrant (2 records; 3 May 1992, 6 May 1995). It is surprising that we only have two records for this common species for the park. If there were more coverage of willows along the Congaree River we would certainly have more records.

### **Chestnut-sided Warbler**

Migrant, rare in spring and uncommon in fall (23 records; 6 May, 26 August–14 October). The Chestnut-sided Warbler is not too hard to find in a flock of fall warblers, but we only have one record for the spring.

### **Magnolia Warbler**

Migrant, rare in spring and uncommon in fall (40 records; 6 May, 7 September–22 October). Like the Chestnut-sided Warbler, the Magnolia Warbler is primarily a fall migrant in the park. I have only three spring records.

### **Cape May Warbler**

Rare migrant (8 records; 17 April–12 May, 4 October). Seven of eight records for Cape May Warbler are for the spring migration. This species is



probably more common than the number of records indicates, but it is hard to observe in the tops of the tall trees where it is most likely to be found.

### **Black-throated Blue Warbler**

Migrant, common in spring, uncommon in fall (61 records; 26 March–15 May, 20 September–26 October). The Black-throated Blue Warbler can be very common in late April or early May in the park. It is less common as a fall migrant.

### **Yellow-rumped Warbler**

Abundant winter resident (242 records; 4 October–4 May). As in most of the southeastern United States, the most common wintering warbler in Congaree National Park is the Yellow-rumped Warbler. All records that we have so far are for the eastern population of this species (the “Myrtle” Warbler). “Audubon’s” Warblers almost certainly occur in small numbers, but most birders do not study “butter-butts” to pick out an odd one.

### **Black-throated Green Warbler**

Rare migrant (9 records; 30 March–6 May, 25 September–8 October). This common species is surprisingly difficult to find in the park, perhaps because it migrates earlier in the spring or later in the fall than when most birders are out looking for migrants.

### **Blackburnian Warbler**

Rare migrant (6 records; 30 April–10 May, 25 September–4 October). I wish this beautiful animal were more common than it is in the park.

### **Yellow-throated Warbler**

Abundant summer resident, rare in winter (206 records; 23 February–21 December). Breeds. One of the first signs of spring in the park comes on a warm day in late February or early March when we first hear the song of the Yellow-throated Warbler. This species is very easy to find in March or April, but then becomes less obvious as the breeding season goes on. It is present during the fall migration, but much less easily found. Most are gone by early October. I have one early winter record: 21 December 1993.

### **Pine Warbler**

Abundant permanent resident (276 records). Breeds. This species is easy to find in pinewoods, especially when it is singing, which is most of the year. In winter you might find one or two Pine Warblers in a mixed flock well into the floodplain forest. Perhaps these birds are winter visitors from farther north, since this species is partially migratory.

### **Prairie Warbler**

Occasional migrant, rare in winter (21 records; 11 April–21 December). This species breeds in young pine plantations just outside of the park, but is found in the park only as a migrant. I have one winter record. Usually this species has left Richland County by the end of October.

### **Palm Warbler**

Rare winter and spring visitor (5 records; 7 December–20 April). This is another example of a species that is much more common in farmlands just outside of the park than in the park itself. The best place to look for a Palm Warbler in Congaree National Park is in the open pinewoods at the end of Garrick Road.

### **Bay-breasted Warbler**

Rare migrant (2 records; 2 May 1991, 22 October 1989). I have only two records for this species in the park, perhaps because it is usually found in central South Carolina late in the fall migration in scrubby habitats, such as young pine plantations.

### **Blackpoll Warbler**

Rare migrant (9 records; 4 May–14 May, 4 October–11 October). This is another species that is surprisingly hard to find in the park.

### **Cerulean Warbler**

Rare migrant (3 records; 20 April–22 April, 3 September). This species has been found breeding in a floodplain forest in the Coastal Plain of North Carolina (the Roanoke River), but we do not find this situation along the Congaree.

### **Black-and-white Warbler**

Visitor, common in migration, uncommon in winter, rare in summer (116 records). Although the Black-and-white Warbler has been found in the park during all 12 months of the year, there is as yet no convincing evidence that the species breeds in the park. It does breed on occasion nearby, in the sandhills of eastern Richland County.

### **American Redstart**

Common migrant; possible breeder (116 records; 15 April–1 June, 2 August–26 October). Though I believe that the American Redstart breeds somewhere in the park (such as along the River Trail), there is no good evidence for this, since spring migrants of this species often are moving in early June.

### **Prothonotary Warbler**

Common summer resident (183 records; 25 February–19 September). Breeds. This delightful species is common near any sort of water from late March through August. It is one of the signature species of the park – common and colorful.

### **Worm-eating Warbler**

Uncommon migrant and rare summer resident (49 records; 7 April–10 October). Breeds.

### **Swainson's Warbler**

Common summer resident (103 records; 8 April–15 September). Breeds. The Swainson's Warbler is one of the most sought-after birds in the park. It

is fairly easy to hear one or more singing (from mid April through early July), but actually seeing one requires a bit of luck or patience. Although it can be found in the floodplain forest the species is most common along the so-called bluff, the transition from the upland forest to the floodplain forest. It does not necessarily require a good canebrake, but some thick cover does seem to be needed.

### **Ovenbird**

Migrant, uncommon in spring, occasional in fall (51 records; 7 April–17 May, 26 August–22 October). Although the Ovenbird is a local breeder in Richland County (at Harbison State Forest and also in the sandhills in the eastern part of the county) this species is found in Congaree National Park only as a migrant. It would not be impossible to find an Ovenbird in early winter, since there are numerous early winter records for other locations in the Coastal Plain.

### **Northern Waterthrush**

Migrant, uncommon in spring, occasional in fall (47 records; 3 April–18 May, 26 August–3 October). We look for Northern Waterthrushes along sloughs in the floodplain. This is another species that might occur in early winter, since there are several early winter records for South Carolina.

### **Louisiana Waterthrush**

Uncommon summer resident (42 records; 25 February–8 August). Breeds. The Louisiana Waterthrush is primarily a summer resident of the Sandhills, Piedmont and Mountain regions of South Carolina, but a few breed in Congaree National Park, at least in some years. This is one of the earliest warblers to arrive in the spring and one of the first to leave in the summer. "Fall" migrants are possible as early as July.

### **Kentucky Warbler**

Common summer resident (104 records; 13 April–11 September). Breeds. Like the Swainson's Warbler, the Kentucky Warbler is primarily a bird of the bluff, the transition from the uplands to the floodplain forest. Though difficult to see, once you learn how to tell its song from a very similar song of the Carolina Wren you should have little trouble finding a singing male during the breeding season.

### **Mourning Warbler**

Rare fall migrant (1 record; 20 September 1997). I found the only Mourning Warbler so far in the park on 20 September 1997 along a service road (now the Sims Trail).

### **Common Yellowthroat**

Resident, occasional in winter, uncommon in summer, common during migration (147 records). Breeds. During the spring and fall migrations you might find a yellowthroat just about anywhere. In winter and in summer they are more local, preferring scrubby thickets, canebrakes, and marshy areas, such as the small marsh near the after-hours parking area.

### **Hooded Warbler**

Common summer resident (204 records; 27 March–11 October). Breeds. During the breeding season it is not too hard to find a Hooded Warbler in woods with a thick understory anyplace in the park. In many years there is a singing male somewhere right around the Visitor Center.

### **Wilson's Warbler**

Rare winter visitor (1 record; 4 December 1987). George McCoy found the only Wilson's Warbler in the park along the western boundary. It is a bit surprising that this is the only record of Wilson's Warbler for the park since it is found somewhere in South Carolina just about every winter. It is possible during spring or fall migrations as well, but less likely.

### **Canada Warbler**

Rare migrant (11 records; 1 May–14 May, 9 September–20 September). I have so few records of this attractive warbler mostly because of the lack of appropriate scrubby habitat in the park.

### **Yellow-breasted Chat**

Uncommon summer resident (34 records, 9 April–14 September). Breeds. A chat might turn up anywhere in the park during migration, but during the breeding season it is partial to blackberry thickets and similar dense habitats. It is most often found at the edge of the pinewoods beyond the end of Garrick Road.

### **Summer Tanager**

Common summer resident (171 records; 19 March–3 October). Breeds. The caroling song and "titikup" call of the Summer Tanager are some of the more familiar sounds of the upland forests of the park in summer. This species rarely breeds in the floodplain forest, preferring woods that have at least a few pines.

### **Scarlet Tanager**

Uncommon migrant (32 records; 20 April–15 May, 13 September–22 October). The Scarlet Tanager breeds from time to time in the Piedmont of northern Richland County but is strictly a migrant in the park.

### **Eastern Towhee**

Common permanent resident (207 records). Breeds. The towhee is more common in winter than in summer. In winter you might find a few in the floodplain forest, but in summer this species is mostly found in the uplands. It is a common breeder in the pinewoods beyond the end of Garrick Road.

### **Bachman's Sparrow**

Rare visitor (3 records; 22 April–30 November). In the early 1980s there was good habitat for Bachman's Sparrow on private lands adjacent to the park. This is no longer the case, and we seem to have lost the Bachman's Sparrow as a breeding species in the park, despite good habitat in the pinewoods at the end of Garrick Road.



**Chipping Sparrow**

Occasional permanent resident (45 records; 11 November–31 July). Breeds. Despite the fact that we have no records for August through October, I am convinced that the Chipping Sparrow is in the park, at least in small numbers, year round. During the breeding season it is easy to find this species near the after-hours parking area and also in the pinewoods beyond the end of Garrick Road.

**Field Sparrow**

Occasional winter visitor, rare in summer (14 records; 10 November–21 July). The Field Sparrow is an uncommon breeder in young pine plantations just outside of the park, but there is no breeding habitat in the park for this species.

**Vesper Sparrow**

Rare winter visitor (1 record; 10 January 1991). Our only record for Vesper Sparrow is of one found by Roger Clark in the Tom's Creek area. This area was a young pine plantation on land that had just been added to the park. Even though the Vesper Sparrow is an occasional winter resident of farmlands just outside of the park, we do not anticipate very many future records for this species since there is little habitat for it in the park.

**Savannah Sparrow**

Rare winter visitor (3 records; 1 December–8 February). The story of the three records for Savannah Sparrow is similar to that of the Vesper Sparrow. All three records come from a young pine plantation in the Tom's Creek area. The Savannah Sparrow is a common winter resident of farmlands just outside of the park.

**Henslow's Sparrow**

Rare migrant (1 record, 13 April 2002). Our only record for Henslow's Sparrow is of one found near the Visitor Center by Tim Kalbach, Gary Sowell, and Nancy Lyman on 13 April 2002.

**Fox Sparrow**

Uncommon winter resident (38 records; 4 November–20 March). Sometimes on warm winter days in the park we hear the wonderful warbling song of the Fox Sparrow. This species is most common in pinewoods, such as those beyond the end of Garrick Road, but it can be found anywhere, even in the floodplain forest. All of the Fox Sparrows that I have seen in the park have been from the eastern (red) population, which is what you would expect. The Fox Sparrow may be split into three or more species in the near future, so it is important to notice what kind of Fox Sparrow you have found.

**Song Sparrow**

Uncommon winter resident, rare in summer (53 records; 21 October–11 April, 5 June). The Song Sparrow is not too hard to find in winter, especially near the small marsh that adjoins the after-hours parking area. On 5 June 1978 Paul Hamel found a Song Sparrow in an old field somewhere in

the park. This is a very unusual summer record for the South Carolina Coastal Plain. The closest breeding Song Sparrows are in the cities of Lancaster, Chester, and Union in the Piedmont about 120 km from the park.

### **Lincoln's Sparrow**

Rare winter visitor (4 records; 8 November–21 April). The Lincoln's Sparrow is an occasional winter visitor to brushy areas just outside of the park. The small number of records reflects both the retiring nature of this species and the lack of good habitat.

### **Swamp Sparrow**

Uncommon winter resident (66 records; 8 October–6 May). At last we come to a sparrow that you might actually find in the floodplain forest in winter. The Swamp Sparrow is found throughout the park in small numbers in winter.

### **White-throated Sparrow**

Common winter resident (199 records; 8 October–6 May). This species is far and away the most common sparrow in the park in winter. It is not always easy to find. You might hike a trail for a half hour or more in winter without noticing any, but if you find a slightly brushy area, such as near a fallen tree, you will find White-throated Sparrows.

### **Dark-eyed Junco**

Uncommon winter resident (73 records; 26 October–14 April). At some point on a winter hike in the park you are likely to flush a small flock of juncos. All the juncos that I have seen in the park belong to the eastern "Slate-colored Junco" population. If more people took notice we would probably find a small number of juncos that might be from one of the western populations.

### **Northern Cardinal**

Abundant permanent resident (433 records). Breeds. Every South Carolina school child knows the cardinal. This species is one of the most common in the park at any season of the year, which is not a surprise, since it is abundant through the southeastern United States.

### **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**

Occasional migrant (20 records; 17 April–10 May, 15 September–22 October). We are often alerted to the presence of a Rose-breasted Grosbeak by its "tennis shoe on a gym floor" squeak coming from the top of a tall tree. This species is slightly more likely to be found in fall than in spring, with the most records of any month coming from October.

### **Blue Grosbeak**

Occasional summer resident (22 records; 26 April–3 October). Breeds. This species is a common summer resident of farmlands just outside of the park, but is rare locally within the park, since it is a species of open areas and

scrubby thickets. The best places to find the Blue Grosbeak are near the after-hours parking area and the pinewoods beyond the end of Garrick Road.

### **Indigo Bunting**

Common summer resident (142 records; 17 April–31 October). Breeds. We usually think of the Indigo Bunting as a bird of hedgerows and other open areas. In fact it can be common in the floodplain forest, using even those rather small openings that result from a fallen tree. The Painted Bunting does not use such forested habitats, and as a result we have no record for that species for the park, even though it is an uncommon summer resident of farmlands just outside of the park.

### **Bobolink**

Rare migrant (4 records; 6 May–13 October). Almost all of our Bobolink records come from birds flying over the park. Since this species has a distinctive nocturnal flight call it should be possible to hear this species on a regular basis during the pre-dawn hours of migration times, especially during the fall.

### **Red-winged Blackbird**

Resident, uncommon in winter, rare in summer (42 records; 4 November–24 June). The Red-winged Blackbird may breed in the park, but as yet I have no good evidence that it does. Most records come from the winter, when flocks sometimes fly through the floodplain forest, or from early spring, when a male red-wing or two might set up territory at the small marsh next to the after-hours parking area. They do not seem to remain to breed, however.

### **Eastern Meadowlark**

Rare visitor in early winter and during spring migration (5 records; 4 November–13 May). This species is an uncommon winter resident and occasional breeder in farmlands just outside of the park. Records for the park itself are few and far between because there isn't much appropriate habitat for meadowlarks or any other grassland species in the park.

### **Rusty Blackbird**

Rare winter resident (6 records; 22 October–16 January). I am at a loss to explain why we have so few records of Rusty Blackbird for the park. One would think that it would be an uncommon winter resident of the floodplain forest, but we just don't find this species very often. We find it much more often just outside of the park, so perhaps it likes woodland edges more than deep woods. Rusty Blackbirds are less common throughout the southeastern United States than they were two decades ago. This is true of Congaree National Park as well.

### **Common Grackle**

Common permanent resident (267 records). Breeds. The Common Grackle is the common icterid of the park. It is fairly easy to find, even during the summer. Outside of the breeding season grackles often form flocks of hundreds of birds that forage through the floodplain forests.

### **Brown-headed Cowbird**

Uncommon summer resident (92 records; 10 March–7 July). Breeds. The fact that there are relatively few records of this brood parasite for the park underscores how good a place Congaree National Park is for breeding forest species of birds.

### **Orchard Oriole**

Rare spring migrant and summer visitor (8 records; 26 April–5 June). This species is a common breeding bird in farmlands just outside of the park, but does not usually venture into the deep woods. It is possible that the Orchard Oriole breeds on the edge of the park, such as near where the entrance road intersects with Old Bluff Road.

### **Baltimore Oriole**

Rare migrant and winter resident (9 records; 18 September–6 May). It is quite a treat to spy this beautiful species as part of a mixed flock, even in winter. This species is usually found in the floodplain forest, but may be anywhere in the park.

### **Purple Finch**

Occasional winter visitor (12 records; 28 November–29 March). Finding this species on a winter bird walk is a real treat. It is much less common in the South Carolina Coastal Plain than it is in the Piedmont.

### **House Finch**

Rare winter visitor (8 records; 21 September–11 April). For years I used to boast that the park had no records of either House Finch or House Sparrow, but finally, in 2001, this species was found in the park. It is a fairly common permanent resident in suburban areas just outside of the park.

### **Pine Siskin**

Rare winter visitor (9 records; 4 November–23 February). This species has been very hard to find in recent years in the park. Our latest record is for 1998.

### **American Goldfinch**

Resident, common in winter, uncommon in summer (184 records). Goldfinches are present in the park year round, but I am not sure that they actually breed here. I have not heard the characteristic song that the males sing when on territory. They probably breed in regenerating clear cuts near the park, but forage over the park. This species is very easy to find in winter. They are fond of sweet-gum seeds, which are abundant throughout the park.

### **Evening Grosbeak**

Occasional winter visitor (11 records; 28 November–25 March). During the late 1980s and early 1990s this species was not too hard to find in the park, but we have had no record since 1994. It is probably due to a downturn of numbers of Evening Grosbeaks breeding in the forests of eastern Canada. Some biologists speculate that this downturn is due to better control of forest



fires, which results in fewer wild cherries and other early successional plants that the Evening Grosbeak needs for successful breeding. Whatever the reason might be, this species is much less common in winter now anywhere in the southeastern United States than it was in the early 1990s.

### **House Sparrow**

Rare visitor (1 record; 3 April 2002). For years I boasted that the park had no record of House Sparrow, but then Craig Watson reported one from the Kingsnake Trail. This species is very uncommon from the areas just outside of the park, but it does sometimes breed in the village of Gadsden, in gourds put up for Purple Martins. Gadsden is about 3 km from the beginning of the Kingsnake Trail.

### **Observers**

The following birders (more than 100 in number) have made this checklist possible by providing day lists of birds they found in Congaree National Park:

Brusi Alexander, Ken Allen, Becky Armstrong, Donna Bailey, O'Neill Barrett, Rosemary Bascardo, Jim Beasley, Phyllis Beasley, Curt Beebe, Asenath Bernhardt, Charles Blake, Richard Blake, Molly Bonnell, Catherine Brett, Lindsey Brettschneider, Kevin Calhoon, Phillip L. Capps, Danny Carlson, Robin Carter, John Cely, Andrea Ceselski, Donna Clark, Roger Clark, Steve Compton, Tom Cotner, Steve Cox, R.D. Demarest, Steve Dennis, Bobby Desportes, Nathan Dias, Randy Dunlap, Caroline Eastman, Bob Ellis, Glenn Englehardt, Dennis Forsythe, Donna Forsythe, Sarah Fugo, Henry Fuseler, Sid Gauthreaux, Jason Giovannone, Lex Glover, Caroline Grego, John Grego, Jerry Griggs, Catherine Hall, Gene Hall, Joyce Hall, Paul Hamel, Tom Hankins, Andy Harrison, Julian Harrison, Marge Harrison, M. O. Hayes, Heidi Hoerman, Rusty Jeffers, Jerry Johnson, Melanie Kalbach, Tim Kalbach, Jim Kelly, Joseph Knapp, David Lovett, M. C. Luce, Judy Lundin, Ruth Lundin, Nancy Lyman, Dwayne Martin, Lori Martin, George McCoy, Kathy McKay, Jack McLain, B. McWilliams, J. Michel, Clarke Millette, Lloyd Moon, Allan J. Mueller, Chuck Nicholson, Kathleen O'Grady, Jill Patterson, Steve Patterson, Scott Pfaff, Tab Rasmussen, John Rich, Frances Ross, Mack Sharpe, Paula Sisson, Donna Slyce, Bruce Smart, Alistaire Smith, Glen Smith, Roger Smith, Gary Sowell, Jack Stewart, Tammy Sutherland, Dan Svingen, Ila Svingen, Nathan Taylor, Simon Thompson, Steve Tracey, Cindy Tufford, Dan Tufford, Mike Turner, Judy Walker, Wayne Washam, Craig Watson, Bob Wood, Peter Worthington.

### **Acknowledgement**

I would like to thank John Cely and Dennis Forsythe for their comments on earlier versions of this paper. I would also like to thank the more than 100 birders whose day lists have been the basis for this study.

## 2004 Annual Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee

---

Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.<sup>1</sup>, Chair, Keith E. Camburn, Samuel  
Cooper, Richard J. Davis, Eric V. Dean, Wayne K.  
Forsythe, Russell L. Tyndall

<sup>1</sup> NC Natural Heritage Program, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

This report enumerates the decisions of the Carolina Bird Club's North Carolina Bird Records Committee during 2004. There were no changes to the membership of the Committee during the year. Committee voting information is referenced in parentheses (i.e., year report received, reference number).

### Accepted as Valid

The reported identification is judged to be accurate, and the bird is judged to be of wild origin. Photographs and/or written descriptions of all accepted records have been deposited in the NC Museum of Natural Sciences.

**Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) (04-12). A group of five adults was seen in a wet field in Tyrrell County on 17 May 2004. The Committee accepted a description provided by the sole observer, Alisa Esposito. This is the first accepted record for the state, and as the record was not documented with a photograph or other tangible evidence, the species is placed on the Provisional List. Though there was no doubt as to the identity of the birds from her description, there was some disagreement about the origin of the birds. However, as the majority (four vs. three) considered the birds to likely have been of natural origin, the voting verdict was "Accept as Valid". The Committee has considered at least one previous report to have been of Unaccepted Origin, as well as the report (04-16) listed below.

**Barnacle Goose** (*Branta leucopsis*) (04-02). One was first seen at Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge in Hyde County on 9 November 2003 by Haven Wiley and his ornithology class from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. It remained at the refuge until at least 29 December 2003, when seen by Ricky Davis. The Committee accepted written descriptions from Wiley and Davis, and accepted photographs of the bird taken by Harry Sell. The Committee gave a unanimous 7-0 vote for "Accept as Valid", and thus there were no votes for "Unaccepted Origin". Acceptance of photographs places the species onto the Official List. The Committee is aware that a number of reference books consider many or most reports of the species in the United States to be of likely escapes and that many state records committees have not accepted records of birds as being of natural origin. However, the North Carolina Committee is also aware of the fact that

there are four or five other state reports from coastal wildlife refuges in the winter, where the birds were with other species of migratory geese. The Committee may vote on these older reports at a later date.

**Cackling Goose** (*Branta hutchinsii*) (04-22). A group of five geese were seen at an impoundment at Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge in Hyde County on 27 November 2004 by Derb Carter, Ricky Davis, and Keith Camburn. Several were seen there and on Lake Mattamuskeet later into the winter. The Committee accepted written descriptions from Camburn and Carter, and acceptance of photographs taken by Carter places the species onto the Official List. The birds appear to be of the subspecies *minima*, which breeds in western Alaska, though the Committee did not vote to subspecific identity. There was one vote of the seven for Unaccepted Origin, and questions of origin on all extralimital geese, swans, and ducks need to be addressed before and during voting. This is a recent (American Ornithologists' Union 2004) split from Canada Goose (*B. canadensis*), and thus the Committee has just started to review records of this taxon. There are several previous reports of the "Cackling race" of Canada Goose in *The Chat*, though likely there are no published descriptions. Nonetheless, the Committee expects to review other reports soon, including a 2004-05 report from the mountains.

**Trumpeter Swan** (*Cygnus buccinator*) (04-05). A group of four Trumpeter Swans was banded on 25 February 2004 at the Pungo unit of Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff. Joy Greenwood photographed one hand-held individual in comparison with a hand-held Tundra Swan (*C. columbianus*). The Committee accepted the photo, and also written material from John Wright, who saw the birds with Derb Carter and Ricky Davis on 28 February. This is a first record for the state, and acceptance of photos places the species on the Official List. The Committee reviewed many websites and e-mail correspondences regarding re-introduced populations in the East and Midwest. The general feeling was that the birds were probably not vagrants from the natural range in the Far West but rather from populations in the Great Lakes region where states in that area consider the birds to be established and "countable".

**Yellow-nosed Albatross** (*Thalassarche chlororhynchos*) (04-11). One was remarkable in flight over Cape Hatteras Point in Dare County, as seen by Kevin Metcalf on 11 April 2004. The Committee accepted his description and photo, and this becomes the second accepted state record. As the other accepted record, from a few miles offshore, also was documented by photographs, the species is already on the Official List. There are a few additional reports that have not been accepted by the Committee.

**Cape Verde Shearwater** (*Calonectris edwardsii*) (04-14). One was seen by several dozen birders on a pelagic trip off Hatteras Inlet on 15 August 2004. This taxon has recently been split from the Cory's Shearwater (*C. diomedea*) and elevated to full species status by some authors, including Clements (2004), which is followed by the American Birding Association. The Committee accepted photos taken by Brian Patteson. During the



deliberation of this report the record (including multiple photographs and a detailed description of the bird) was published in *North American Birds* (Patteson and Armistead 2004). This is the first record for the state and for North American waters, and acceptance of the photos places the species on the Official List.

**Black-bellied Storm-Petrel** (*Fregetta tropica*) (04-13). One was studied by over a dozen birders on a pelagic trip off Oregon Inlet on 31 May 2004. The Committee accepted a photo taken by Tom Lambertson and a description provided by Mike Tove. This is not only the first record for North Carolina but also the first documented record for North America. Acceptance of the photo places the species on the state's Official List. As with the shearwater above, a full description of the bird and multiple photographs were published in *North American Birds* (Guris et al. 2004) while the Committee was already in deliberation of the report.

**Magnificent Frigatebird** (*Fregata magnificens*) (04-17). One was observed by Brian Bockhahn and others on 17–18 July 2004 at Falls Lake in Wake and Durham counties. The Committee accepted a written description by Bockhahn and a photo taken by Patricia Tyndall. This is the first accepted record from inland North Carolina; a previous winter report from Wayne County was not accepted.

**Hudsonian Godwit** (*Limosa haemastica*) (04-19). A group of three birds was seen and photographed by Wayne Forsythe along Hooper Lane in Henderson County on 8 September 2004, immediately following the passage of Hurricane Frances. The Committee accepted a photograph taken by Forsythe. This is the first Mountain record; there are a few other inland records from the inner Coastal Plain and Piedmont.

**Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) (04-20). On 8 September 2004, Wayne Forsythe observed two individuals at the same spot as the Hudsonian Godwits above. The Committee accepted his photograph of the birds taken on the following day. This also is a first Mountain record, with there also being a few other records from the inner Coastal Plain and Piedmont.

**Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) (04-06). One bird was seen and photographed by Wayne Forsythe and several other birders in Henderson County on 15 April 2004. The Committee accepted photos taken by Forsythe, which represent the first documented state record for the spring season. There are several other reports at this season, but they have not been reviewed by the Committee; the species is extremely rare in the East except in the fall season.

**Slaty-backed Gull** (*Larus schistisagus*) (04-01). A winter-plumaged adult was observed at Cape Hatteras Point in Dare County on 16 February 2003 by Ricky Davis, Derb Carter, and Jeff Pippen. The Committee accepted written descriptions from Davis and Carter. As the bird was not photographed, this first state record for the Slaty-backed Gull places the species onto the Provisional List.

**Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*) (04-21). One adult in breeding plumage was seen by Jonathan Mays on 8 September 2004 on Lake Junaluska in



Haywood County. The Committee accepted both the written description and photographs taken by Mays. This is another first Mountain Region record, with there also being a few Piedmont records.

**Gull-billed Tern** (*Sterna nilotica*) (04-18). One was seen on 17 September 2004 along Hooper Lane in Henderson County, shortly following the passage of Hurricane Ivan. The Committee accepted three separate written accounts from Art and Beverly Hudson (the initial observers), Wayne Forsythe, and Jon Smith. This is the first record for the Mountain Region. There are several previous records from the Piedmont.

**Calliope Hummingbird** (*Stellula calliope*) (04-04). An adult male visited the feeders of Ginger Travis near Hillsborough in Orange County from November 2002 into January 2003, when it was banded by Susan Campbell. The Committee accepted photos taken by Will Cook. This is surprisingly the fifth accepted state record, and there are approximately six other state reports for which the Committee has not voted.

**Gray Flycatcher** (*Empidonax wrightii*) (04-03). An unidentified *Empidonax* flycatcher was observed in eastern Chatham County on 28 December 2003 by Joshua Rose and party while on a Christmas bird count. Derb Carter relocated the bird on 30 December and made the initial identification of Gray Flycatcher. The bird was seen by dozens of birders into January 2004. The Committee accepted a written description from Carter and photographs taken by Will Cook. This is the first state record for this species of the western United States, and acceptance of the photos places the species onto the Official List.

**Bicknell's Thrush** (*Catharus bicknelli*) (04-15). One bird was captured in a mist net and banded at Howell Woods, Johnston County, on 5 May 2004. The Committee accepted photos (of the bird hand-held) and a description provided by Brian Strong. He also provided the Committee the species account in Pyle (1997) that shows the primary wing extension and other detailed information that the Committee needed to make a determination. The Committee had previously (North Carolina Bird Records Committee 2003) accepted a record of a banded bird that was not photographed, placing the species at that time on the Provisional List. Acceptance of the photos of the 2004 record now elevates the species to the Official List. There are a handful of other sight reports of the species that the Committee has not evaluated; most or all probably lack necessary details. A specimen is reported (Lee 1995) to reside in the U.S. National Museum; however, the Committee did not wish to accept the specimen without seeing photographs or without written corroboration of the record.

**Harris's Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia querula*) (04-10). One approaching full-adult plumage was seen by Earl Cooke in his yard near Winnabow in central Brunswick County during the latter half of April 2004. It was seen by many birders, and the Committee accepted photos taken by Harry Sell, Will Cook, and Sam Cooper. This is the seventh state record, but only the second from the Coastal Region.

**Smith's Longspur** (*Calcarius pictus*) (04-07). One individual, either a female or male in non-breeding plumage, was seen along Hooper Lane in Henderson County on 26 March 2004 by Wayne Forsythe and Ron Selvey. The Committee accepted a written description and photos provided by Forsythe. This is the fourth accepted state record, and the first for the Mountain Region.

**Painted Bunting** (*Passerina ciris*) (04-08). One was seen at a feeder in Asheville, Buncombe County, in mid-March 2004. The Committee accepted a photo of the bird, an adult male, taken by Simon Thompson on 15 March. This is the first record for the Mountain Region.

### Unaccepted Sighting

The bird is judged to be a species other than that reported, or the bird is insufficiently documented to identification of the species reported.

**White-tailed Kite** (*Elanus leucurus*) (04-09). One seen in Davidson County in late February 2004 was not accepted. Though the report was probably correct, the details were skimpy, and they came second-hand from someone who did not see the bird. The state has four accepted records, including one with photo (and thus the species is already on the Official List).

### Unaccepted Origin

The reported identification is judged to be accurate, but the origin of the bird is uncertain (and thus might not be of natural origin).

**Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** (04-16). A flock of eight birds at Lake Medcalf in Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, in June 2004, seen first by Mary McDavit and later photographed by Harry Sell, was not accepted as being of wild, natural origin. McDavit indicated in an e-mail to the carolinabirds listserve that a waterfowl breeder in Myrtle Beach, SC, had a free-flying group of whistling-ducks that came and went as they pleased, and thus the Committee felt that the North Carolina birds could have been from that flock. However, it should be noted that the species is reportedly expanding its range within Florida and Texas, with many extralimital reports (Brinkley and Baicich 2004). The birds at Sunset Beach showed no obvious signs of captivity (such as bands) and appeared to be fairly wary. This species favors fresh-water ponds, such as those at Sunset Beach which lie very close to South Carolina, and because most extralimital records occur in the spring and summer, it seems reasonable that birds found in Brunswick County could represent legitimate wild birds and that this locale might be the most logical place in the state for these birds to appear.

### Discussion

The review of reports by the North Carolina Bird Records Committee for 2004 resulted in adding eight species to the state's Accepted List. Seven

have been added to the Official List, and the Provisional List grew by one (two added and one moved to Official). Barnacle Goose, Cackling Goose, Trumpeter Swan, Cape Verde Shearwater, Black-bellied Storm-Petrel, Gray Flycatcher, and Bicknell's Thrush were added to the Official List. The thrush was elevated to the Official List from the Provisional List; Black-bellied Whistling-Duck and Slaty-backed Gull were added to the Provisional List. The current Official List is now 447 species, and the Provisional List is now 16 species, for a total of 463 species on the state's Accepted List.

As would be expected, the Committee had much consternation regarding the origin of all waterfowl reports during the voting process. The Committee is aware that certain state committees may not have accepted reports of some species of waterfowl that were accepted by this Committee in 2004; however, we tried to look at many factors, such as frequency of vagrancy and known waterfowl breeders in the vicinity of the sightings. Of course, records voted on during 2004 could have a re-vote in upcoming years, pending new information.

### Acknowledgments

In addition to the many people named above who provided written material and photographs for the Committee to review, we thank Russ Tyndall and Kent Fiala – webmasters of the Carolina Bird Club – for placing a number of the photographs on the club's website for Committee review.

### Literature Cited

- American Ornithologists' Union. 2004. Forty-fifth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union *Check-list of North American Birds*. Auk 121:985–995.
- Brinkley, E. S., and P. J. Baicich. 2004. The changing seasons: Rome burning? N. Am. Birds 58:474–485.
- Clements, J. F. 2004. Supplement to *Birds of the World: A Checklist*; Fifth Edition. 2000. <http://www.ibispub.com/updates.html>. Ibis Publishing Co.
- Guris, P. A., M. D. Overton, M. H. Tove, and R. Wiltraut. 2004. First North American record of Black-bellied Storm-Petrel (*Fregetta tropica*). N. Am. Birds 58:618–621.
- Lee, D. S. 1995. Status and seasonal distribution of Bicknell's and Gray-cheeked Thrushes in North Carolina. Chat 59:1–8.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2003. 2002 Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee. Chat 67:1–4.
- Patteson, J. B., and G. L. Armistead. 2004. First record of Cape Verde Shearwater (*Calonectris edwardsii*) for North America. N. Am. Birds 58:468–473.
- Pyle, P. 1997. Identification Guide to North American Birds. Slate Creek Press, Bolinas, CA.

## 2004 Annual Report of the South Carolina Bird Records Committee

---

**Donna Slyce<sup>1</sup>, Chair, Gifford Beaton, Jr., Lex Glover, Tim  
Kalbach, Taylor Piephoff, Will Post, Steve Wagner**

<sup>1</sup>321 Hope Ferry Road, Lexington, SC 29072

In 2004, the South Carolina Bird Records Committee completed action on 18 records. Of these, 12 were accepted, three were not accepted and three will be sent for outside review. Among the accepted records was one that changed category status on the state list of the reported species. A video of Arctic Tern promoted that species from the Provisional I category to the Definitive category of the state list. Committee action also promoted Mute Swan from Provisional II status to Definitive status. There were two additions to the state list this year, Cackling Goose and Black-billed Magpie. Cackling Goose was added to the Definitive category and Black-billed Magpie was added to the Hypothetical category.

Committee membership did not change in 2004.

The Records Committee held its annual meeting on 21 August 2004 in Columbia, South Carolina. Items on the agenda for this meeting included developing a protocol for handling a submitted record for a species not recognized as occurring in North America by the AOU and not listed by the ABA as distinguishable in the field from an allied species, reviewing the status of Mute Swan in SC, and voting on several video and photographic records submitted to the Committee. No clear-cut consensus was reached on the protocol for the handling of the cryptic species. As a result of evidence submitted for previous breeding of Mute Swans in SC, Mute Swan was promoted from Provisional II to the Definitive category of the state list. The results of the voting on the several video records are reported below.

In new business introduced at the meeting, Dr. Will Post, a Committee member and Curator of Ornithology at the Charleston Museum of Natural History, presented the Committee with evidence of one of two specimens of Cackling Goose archived in the Charleston Museum of Natural History. On the basis on these two specimens, Cackling Goose was added to the Definitive category of the state list. Dr. Post also presented for Committee consideration an older report of Black-billed Magpie in South Carolina published by H. R. Sass in 1934 (*Auk* 51: 524–525). The species was added to the state list in the Hypothetical category. Also in new business introduced at the meeting, both Razorbill and Ross's Goose were removed from "Full" review status. Razorbill was moved to "more than 30 miles inland" review status and Ross's Goose was moved to "*North American Birds*" report status. A more extensive consideration of the review status of species on the state list is set for the next annual meeting.



The current state list stands at 450 species, including 15 Provisional II species and 14 Hypothetical species. The most recent revision of the state list can be found online at <http://www.carolinabirdclub.org> by following the links for the state records committees. The state list available online includes review categories in addition to list categories for each species.

Committee activity is detailed below.

### Accepted Reports:

**Eurasian Wigeon** (02-04-03)—A report of a bird of this species observed in February of 2004 at Bull Island in Cape Romain NWR was accepted. The report was prepared by Lee Wilson.

**Masked Booby** (07-02-05)—A bird found offshore from Winyah Bay in July of 2002 was documented by Clay Sutton and Dennis Allen. The report was accepted.

**Hudsonian Godwit** (05-03-07)—A bird observed at the Savannah Spoils Site in May of 2003 was written up by Paul Sykes. The report was accepted.

**Franklin's Gull** (01-04-02)—A single bird of this species was observed at the Jasper County Landfill in January 2004. Based on a report written by Pete Worthington, the record was accepted by the Committee.

**Arctic Tern** (05-04-05)—A video of this species offshore of Murrell's Inlet in May of 2004 was obtained by Jack Peachey. The record was accepted. This video promotes this species from the Provisional I category of the state list to the Definitive category.

**Razorbill** (02-04-06)—A digital photograph (a video still) of the bird that was seen by many at Huntington Beach State Park in February of 2004 was submitted to the Committee by Jack Peachey. The report was accepted.

**Black-chinned Hummingbird** (02-03-01)—A male of this species with a small amount of gorget visible visited the feeder of Liz Smylie on Edisto Island in January–February of 2003. The bird was banded and documented by Gary Phillips. The report was accepted.

**Calliope Hummingbird** (01-03-05)—An individual of this species visited the feeder of Jerry Griggs in Irmo just long enough to be photographed. The report by Jerry Griggs with digital photographs and concise written documentation was accepted by the Committee.

**Say's Phoebe** (12-03-11)—A well-written report of a bird observed at Dobbin's Cattle Farm in Townville in December of 2003 was accepted. The bird was observed by James Edwards, who prepared the report.

**Cave Swallow** (01-03-09)—A concise report of a Cave Swallow observed at Huntington Beach State Park in January of 2003 and documented by Lex Glover was accepted by the Committee.

**Lazuli Bunting** (03-03-02)—An individual of this species visited the feeder of Mary Douglass in Walterboro in late March–early April of 2003 and was observed by many. A report consisting of excellent documentary photographs and written details prepared by Mary Douglass was accepted by the Committee.

**White-winged Crossbill** (06-02-04 and 06-02-04a)—An individual visiting the backyard feeder of Liz Ciardi was documented by photographs submitted by Liz Ciardi and written documentation submitted by John Buckman. The reports were bundled as one and the record was accepted by the Committee.

#### **Non-accepted Reports:**

**Swainson's Hawk** (04-04-04)—A lack of convincing detail in the report and an incomplete elimination of similar species occasioned a vote of non-acceptance by the Committee on this report.

**Alder Flycatcher** (09-03-10)—A video of an *Empidonax* caused a vote of non-acceptance by the Committee due to a lack of detail, principally diagnostic song or calls.

**Shiny Cowbird** (04-03-03)—A report of an individual of this species was not accepted due to incomplete details in the written description to definitively identify the species.

#### **Reports Sent for Outside Review:**

**Arctic Loon** (06-98-14b)—A video of a bird observed from Huntington Beach State Park in February 1998 was submitted to the Committee in 2004. The report occasioned a split vote from the Committee. The record will be sent for outside review and circulated to the Committee a second time with reviewer's comments.

**Fea's Petrel** (09-03-08)—A report of this species observed offshore from Charleston occasioned a variety of thought on the record and the placement or naming of the species on the state list from the Committee members. Divergent thoughts led to divergent voting. The record will be sent for outside review and circulated to the Committee a second time with reviewer's comments.

**California Gull** (01-04-01a, 01-04-01b, and 01-04-01c)—Written reports of a single first-year winter bird seen at the Jasper County Landfill in January of 2004 were bundled together as one record. Again, a diversity of thought among the Committee members translated into a diversity of voting. The record will be sent for outside review and circulated to the Committee a second time with reviewer's comments.

## General Field Notes

---

Will Cook  
North Carolina Editor  
P. O. Box 3066  
Durham, NC 27715  
cwcook@duke.edu

William Post  
South Carolina Editor  
Charleston Museum  
360 Meeting Street  
Charleston, SC 29403  
grackler@aol.com

---

*General Field Notes* briefly report such items as rare sightings, unusual behaviors, significant nesting records, or summaries of such items. Submit manuscripts to the appropriate state editor.

*First, second, or third sightings of species in either state must be submitted to the appropriate Bird Records Committee prior to publication in The Chat.*

---

## First Documented Record of the Green-tailed Towhee in North Carolina

**Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.**

*NC Natural Heritage Program, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601*

While participating on the Southport, NC, Christmas Bird Count on 5 January 2002, Greg Massey discovered a Green-tailed Towhee (*Pipilo chlorurus*) in a thicket along a little-traveled paved road northeast of that town. The towhee was seen by many observers during the remainder of the winter. It was last noted on 24 April, by Massey (Davis 2002).

The bird was often difficult to observe, spending much time in dense evergreen hedgerows. Fortunately, it also spent considerable time in a weedy field, where it sometimes could be seen from the road as it fed on the ground beneath the dead weed stalks. In fact, some birders placed bird seed on the ground in a small cleared area under the weeds, for easier viewing from the road and for increasing the odds that the bird would have enough food to survive the entire winter.

The bird was easily identified once a clear view was obtained. It was a large sparrow-shaped bird, slightly larger than the associated White-crowned (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) and White-throated (*Z. albicollis*) Sparrows. It was slightly smaller than a Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*). The very simple color pattern consisted of a bright rusty/rufous crown; a bright white throat that contrasted with medium gray underparts; and olive-colored back,



wings, and tail. The white throat was bordered on each side by an obvious dark malar stripe. The bill was finch-like – thick but not long; its color was a darkish-horn color. The leg color was a dull pink or dull gray.

The bird fed by scratching the ground with two feet simultaneously, as does the Eastern Towhee (*P. erythrophthalmus*). It was occasionally seen to quickly scoot across the ground, almost mouse-like. The bird gave call notes mostly early in the morning, seemingly before it began feeding. The call was a distinctive “meew” that rose and descended, a bit similar to the Gray Catbird’s call, which, however, does not descend at the end.



Figure 1. Green-tailed Towhee near Southport, NC, 1 Feb 2002. Photo by Van Atkins

The North Carolina Bird Records Committee accepted written descriptions by the author and by John Buckman. It was also photographically documented by several birders. The Committee accepted photos taken by Harry Sell; Van Atkins (Fig. 1) and Steve Shultz also provided photos of the bird to be viewed on various websites. As a result of the photo documentation, the species was placed on the Official List (North Carolina Bird Records Committee 2003). This is the second Green-tailed Towhee reported in North Carolina. However, a description of a bird reported in *American Birds* (30:53) at Bodie Island in Dare County on 28 November 1975 has never surfaced. Neither the current records committee nor earlier ones were able to find written details, and thus that report was considered as an Unaccepted Sighting in 1990 (North Carolina Bird Records Committee 1990).

The Green-tailed Towhee is a reasonably common breeding bird in the western United States. It inhabits chaparral, open woods, thickets, and other brushy cover on mountainsides, usually in dry habitats. It is migratory, such that the bulk of the population moves south to winter from southern



California east to central Texas and south into Mexico. Not surprisingly, the species has turned up occasionally in much of the eastern seaboard, and it has been reported from nearly all of the states in the region (Sibley 2000), including South Carolina (Post and Gauthreaux 1989; South Carolina Bird Records Committee 2002). In fact, based on the range map in Sibley (2000), North Carolina was one of the last states in the East to definitively add Green-tailed Towhee to its state bird list.

### **Literature Cited**

- Davis, R. J. 2002. Southern Atlantic Coast. *North American Birds* 56:296–298.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 1990. Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee – 1990. *Chat* 54:53–58.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2003. 2002 Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee. *Chat* 67:1–4.
- Post, W., and S. A. Gauthreaux, Jr. 1989. Status and Distribution of South Carolina Birds. Contributions from the Charleston Museum XVIII, Charleston.
- Sibley, D. A. 2000. *The Sibley Guide to Birds*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- South Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2002. South Carolina bird list [November 2002]. *Chat* 66:119–124.

## **First Documented Record of the White-faced Ibis in North Carolina**

**Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.**

*NC Natural Heritage Program, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601*

A White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) was observed on 1 July 2002 in South Nags Head, Dare County, NC, by Paula Crockett and Martin Gibbins, who reported it on the logsheet at the Visitor Center at the nearby Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge. Kim King-Wrenn subsequently relayed the sighting to Jeff Lewis, who observed the bird on 2 July and reported the finding to the Carolinabirds e-mail group. Over the next week, dozens of birders visited the site, observed the bird, and documented it with photographs. I observed the ibis on 4 July with Derb Carter and Lewis. It was last reported on 18 July 2002 by Skip Morgan.

The bird, probably a one-year-old (second calendar year) individual, fed in a vegetation-choked ditch alongside Old Nags Head Road, a busy ocean-side street that runs parallel to NC 12. The ibis was calm when cars passed by, but it often flushed at the approach of people.

The White-faced Ibis was very similar in appearance to the Glossy Ibises (*P. falcinellus*) that were present in the same ditch and were seen before and after the White-faced was seen (though not in direct comparison). The

White-faced Ibis's overall plumage was dark purplish-brown. Its bill was horn-colored and also was very long and decurved. The face contained a wide white stripe running above, behind, and below the eye that formed an arc or semi-circle. The eye was distinctly red. Bare skin on the face was dark, not obviously red; thus, the bird was presumably not an adult in full breeding condition, as the bare facial skin is bright red during that part of the year. The legs were very long; the upper half (above the ankle) was reddish pink, whereas the lower half was darker without much red tint.



Figure 1. White-faced Ibis in South Nags Head, 9 July 2002. Photo by Will Cook

The Glossy Ibis is quite similar in plumage coloration to the White-faced, except that the stripes on the face are chalky blue and not as wide and are incomplete, not framing the eye. The eye is brown or black without a red tint. The Glossy's legs are not reddish; the individuals seen at South Nags Head showed a flesh color to the legs.

There is a previous North Carolina report of White-faced Ibis in the literature. Paxton et al. (1977) mention "a previously unpublished report of a breeding-plumaged adult at Pea Island NWR, NC in mid-May 1973 (J. Williamson, pers. comm.)". No description of the bird in this report was ever published in *The Chat* or any other journal. Because of this lack of published description, and a lack of any known unpublished notes for review, the NC Bird Records Committee gave this report an Unaccepted Sighting verdict in



1990 (NC Bird Records Committee 1990). The Bird Records Committee voted Accepted as Valid for the 2002 record, based on my written description; and, as a result of acceptance of documentation photos taken by Will Cook, Wayne Irvin, and Steve Shultz, the species was placed on the state's Official List (NC Bird Records Committee 2003).

The White-faced Ibis breeds in the western half of the United States and along the Gulf coast of Texas and Louisiana (Sibley 2000). It has strayed on many occasions to states along the Atlantic seaboard; Sibley (2000) indicates that the species has been recorded from nearly all seaboard states from Massachusetts south to North Carolina; presumably, this reference included the 1973 report on the range map. There is no record of White-faced Ibis for South Carolina mentioned in Post and Gauthreaux (1989), McNair and Post (1993), or on the Official South Carolina Birdlist as compiled by the Bird Records Committee of South Carolina, as presented on the Carolina Bird Club website, as of February 2004. However, a White-faced Ibis was seen sporadically at Savannah National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina, from 1 November 2000 (*North American Birds* 55:40) through 11 March 2001 (*North American Birds* 55:289). Written description of this bird has been submitted to the Bird Records Committee of South Carolina for review (Donna Slyce, pers. comm.).

Because of the numerous reports to the east of the breeding range, it is not surprising that the species has recently been reported from the Carolinas. The White-faced Ibis does not show much of (if any) reddish tint to the facial skin, eyes, and legs in the immature and adult non-breeding stages, and thus is extremely similar to the Glossy Ibis at all stages; therefore, one must wonder how many such immature and non-breeding White-faced Ibises occur in the Carolinas and are simply overlooked. Fortunately, at least a few White-faced Ibises that have occurred out of range along the Atlantic coast still retained some breeding plumage and bare skin features that made identification possible.

### Literature Cited

- McNair, D. B., and W. Post. 1993. Supplement to Status and Distribution of South Carolina Birds. Charleston Museum Ornithological Contribution No. 8.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 1990. Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee – 1990. *Chat* 54:53–58.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2003. 2002 Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee. *Chat* 67:1–4.
- Paxton, R. O., P. A. Buckley, and D. A. Cutler. 1977. Hudson-Delaware Region. *American Birds* 31:979–984.
- Post, W., and S. A. Gauthreaux, Jr. 1989. Status and Distribution of South Carolina Birds. Contributions from The Charleston Museum XVIII.
- Sibley, D. A. 2000. The Sibley Guide to Birds. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York.

## BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

---

Ricky Davis  
608 Smallwood Drive  
Rocky Mount, NC 27804  
RJDNC@aol.com

(All dates Fall 2004, unless otherwise noted)

---

*Briefs for the Files* is a seasonal collection of uncommon-to-rare or unusual North and South Carolina bird sightings and events which do not necessarily require a more detailed Field Note or article. Reports of your sightings are due the 20th of the month after the end of the previous season.

|        |                        |                 |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Winter | December 1–February 28 | due March 20    |
| Spring | March 1–May 31         | due June 20     |
| Summer | June 1–July 31         | due August 20   |
| Fall   | August 1–November 30   | due December 20 |

Reports can be submitted in any format, but I prefer that you type them and list the sightings according to the birds in checklist order (not according to dates or locations). If you submit your report to me through e-mail, please type your report directly into the message or copy it from a word processing program directly into the message. You may also attach your file to the e-mail, but if you do, please let me know the program used and also send a second version saved as a text (.txt) file.

Suitable reports for the Briefs include any sightings you feel are unusual, rare, noteworthy, or just plain interesting to you in any way! It is my responsibility to decide which reports merit inclusion in the Briefs.

Please be sure to include details of any rare or hard-to-identify birds.

I rely in part on sightings reported in *Carolinabirds*. Please don't, however, rely on me to pick up your sightings from *Carolinabirds*. Instead, please also send your sightings directly to me as described above.

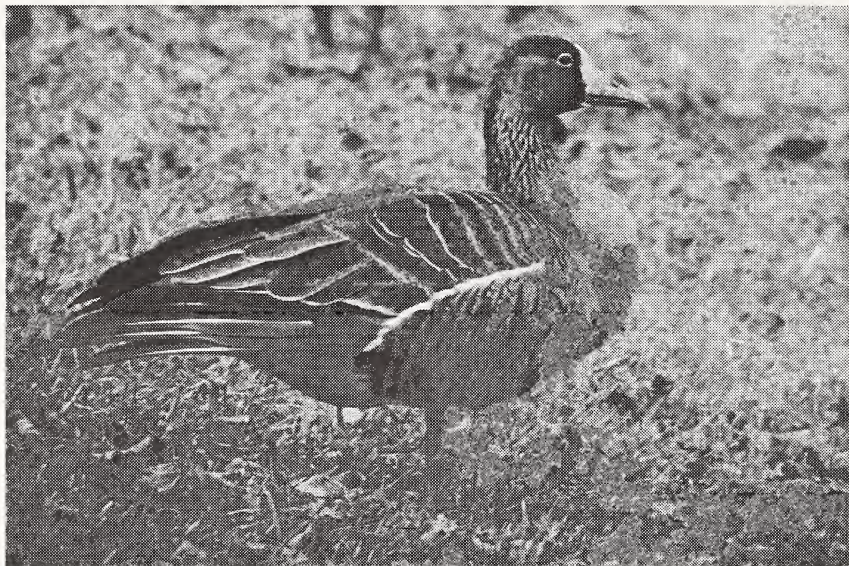
If I feel that your sighting warrants a Field Note, I will contact either you or the appropriate state Field Notes editor. You may, of course, submit your Field Note directly to the editor without going through me.

**BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK:** This species continued at several sites in South Carolina this fall. Up to 12 remained at Donnelley WMA on 17 Aug, as noted by Jason Giovannone. Five were at the Savannah Spoil Site in Jasper County 12 Sep and three were still there as late as 24 Oct (Steve Calver et al.).



**FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK:** Only one was reported this fall, that being at Magnolia Gardens, SC 19 Sep (Perry Nugent et al.).

**GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** One adult was a good find at L. Julian, Buncombe County, NC 18–20 Nov, as noted by Wayne Forsythe and Ron Selvey.



Greater White-fronted Goose at L. Julian, 19 Nov 2004. Photo by Wayne Forsythe

**SNOW GOOSE:** Noteworthy fall reports away from the usual northeastern North Carolina area included about 20 near Maiden, Catawba County 29 Oct (*vide* Lori Martin), one along Sparrow Dairy Rd., Gaston County 15 Sep (*vide* Taylor Piephoff), three at Hooper Lane, Henderson County 11 Nov (Tim Lewis), and four near the Goldsboro WTP 27 Nov (Steve Shultz et al.).

**ROSS'S GOOSE:** The only report for the fall was of two in the Snow Goose flock at the Pungo Unit of Pocosin Lakes NWR, NC 27 Nov (Derb Carter, Ricky Davis).

**BRANT:** Locally rare were four Brant at Shackleford Banks, Carteret County, NC 14 Nov (John Fussell et al.).

**ACKLING GOOSE:** Five individuals of this small goose, recently split from the Canada Goose, were located and photographed at the L. Landing area of L. Mattamuskeet NWR, NC 27 Nov (Keith Camburn; Derb Carter, Ricky Davis). These birds were determined to be of the dark-breasted *minima* race that normally winters at several sites along the west coast. Of the five to seven previous reports for North Carolina, all, except one, were considered to be the lighter-breasted *hutchinsii* form, known as the Richardson's Goose.

**TUNDRA SWAN:** A flock of 10 Tundra Swans was along NC 191, Henderson County, NC 13 Nov (Wayne Forsythe, Bob Olthoff). This was a

record count for this species in the mountains, where there are only about six previous reports.

**EURASIAN WIGEON:** This fall's sightings came from the usual locations. Two were at North Pond, Pea Is. NWR, NC as early as 3 Oct (Ricky Davis) and two were at L. Mattamuskeet, NC 27 Nov (Davis, Derb Carter).

**COMMON EIDER:** The number of reports of this species was surprising this fall. In North Carolina, a female was at Pea Is. NWR 5 Nov (Mike Skakuj), a female was at Ft. Fisher 6 Nov (Bruce Smithson), a female was at Oregon Inlet 17 Nov (John Bonesteel, *vide* Jeff Pippen), an imm. male was at Silver Lake, Ocracoke 26–28 Nov (Gilbert Grant), and an adult male was at Shallotte Inlet 26 Nov until the winter (Taylor Piephoff, Jeff Pippen). In South Carolina, an imm. male was at the Murrell's Inlet jetty, Huntington Beach St. Pk. 16 Nov until the winter (Jack Peachey, Bob Maxwell et al.).

**Inland Scoters:** Reports of inland scoters were down this fall. Of particular note, however, was the finding of all three species at one location when two Surfs, one White-winged, and five Blacks were at Jordan L., NC 13 Nov (Ricky Davis). The only other inland scoter reports involved female Blacks at L. Hickory, NC 9 Nov (Dwayne Martin) and L. Julian, NC 10 Nov (Ben Ringer, Wayne Forsythe).

**RED-THROATED LOON:** Inland Red-throated Loon reports involved two at Falls L., NC 14 Nov (Ricky Davis), one at L. Hickory, NC 18 Nov (Dwayne Martin), and one over L. Mattamuskeet, NC 27 Nov (Derb Carter, Keith Camburn, Davis).

**COMMON LOON:** One at Shackleford Banks, Carteret County, NC 7 Aug was probably a summering bird since it would be too early for a fall migrant (Rich and Susan Boyd).

**EARED GREBE:** The number of reports of this annual visitor has been declining the last several years. This fall singles were at L. Crabtree, Wake County, NC 13 Nov (Ricky Davis) and Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 21–22 Nov (Jack Peachey et al.).

**HERALD PETREL:** Only one was found off North Carolina this fall, that being a light-phase individual off Hatteras 28 Aug (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**MANX SHEARWATER:** Early fall migrants have been found off North Carolina's Outer Banks with increasing frequency the last couple of years. This season two were off Hatteras 15 Aug (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD:** One was along the beach at Figure Eight Is., NC 14 Aug (Derb Carter). This sighting, the first onshore for that state, was obviously brought in by the passage of Hurricane Charley which affected the coast 13–14 Aug. More expected, but still very noteworthy, was one off of Hatteras, NC 23 Aug (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**MASKED BOOBY:** Reports of this rare but annual visitor included one on a radar tower in outer Charleston Harbor, SC 1 Aug (Nathan Dias), one off of Hatteras, NC 28 Aug (Brian Patteson, Inc.), and one off of Murrell's Inlet, SC 10 Sep (Jack Peachey).

**BROWN BOOBY:** South Carolina got its second to fourth documented records of this species during the fall. A sick/injured juvenile was



photographed on the beach at Deveaux Bank 18 Aug, an injured juvenile was found at Charleston 7 Sep, and a sick sub-adult was found at Folly Is. 14 Sep (*fide* Will Post). The latter two were taken to local rehabbers and were still being cared for at the end of the fall.

**AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** This species continues to increase in the Carolinas. In South Carolina some counts involved 49 at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County 12 Nov (Steve Calver) and 11 over Bulls Bay, Cape Romain NWR 17 Nov (Nathan Dias, Ed Blitch). In North Carolina there were unprecedented numbers reported. At Pea Is. NWR 14 were found 21 Oct (Jeff Lewis), 38 were there 4–7 Nov (Wings Over Water, m. obs.) and the number peaked at an amazing 60 on 27 Nov (Lewis). Other very impressive totals for that state included 40 at Masonboro Is., New Hanover County, 19 Nov (John Hardwick et al.) and 11 at L. Mattamuskeet 28 Nov (Jeff Pippen et al.). Also one near Hammocks Beach St. Pk., NC 27 Nov (Joe and Karen Bearden) was locally noteworthy.

**GREAT CORMORANT:** An immature Great Cormorant picked up at North Topsail Beach., NC 8 Sep (*fide* John Gerwin) was considerably early, although some individuals of this species have been known to spend the summer in the Carolinas on very rare occasions.

**ANHINGA:** Locally unusual were single Anhingas at Goldsboro, NC 11 Aug (Erik Thomas), over the Caesar's Head, SC hawkwatch 11 Oct (Jeff Catlin), and over the Trezevant's Landing, SC hawkwatch on the very late date of 1 Nov (Jason Giovannone).

**MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** Only one was reported this fall, that being at C. Lookout, NC 21 Aug (*fide* John Fussell).

**AMERICAN BITTERN:** One was locally unusual and rather early at Hendersonville, NC 11 Aug (Danny Swicegood).

**LEAST BITTERN:** One was locally rare and a good find in Durham, NC 28 Sep (Dave Owen, Josie McNeil, *fide* Jeff Pippen). Interestingly, the bird was in a very unexpected place: perched on a wall of a parking deck in the downtown area!

**SNOWY EGRET:** Rare mountain sightings included singles in the French Broad R. valley, Henderson County 23 Aug–4 Sep (Wayne Forsythe), near Hooper Lane, Henderson County 2 Sep (Tom Joyce), and at L. Junaluska, Haywood County 5–8 Sep (Bob Olthoff, sev. obs.).

**REDDISH EGRET:** This species was found at the usual handful of sites this fall. In North Carolina, two were at Ocracoke 17 Sep (Susse Wright, Elizabeth Hanrahan), one was at C. Lookout 30 Sep–3 Oct (Allen Brooks), and up to two were at Shackleford Banks from early Aug to mid-Oct (John Fussell et al.). In South Carolina, three were at Mt. Pleasant 6 Sep (Nathan Dias), two were at the Savannah Spoil Site 12 Sep (Steve Calver et al.), two were at Kiawah Is. 27 Aug (Jim Edwards, Jane Chew), and singles were at Ft. Moultrie 1 Aug (Craig Watson, Dias), Sullivan's Is. 14 Aug (Robin Carter), the Cooper R. spoil site in Charleston 15 Aug (Willy Hutcheson), and Huntington Beach St. Pk. during Oct and Nov (Bob Maxwell, Billy Fuller, Mary Bledsoe, Tim Kalbach, Dave Gustavson, Jack Peachey et al.).

**GREEN HERON:** One was late at L. Mattamuskeet, NC 28 Nov (John Wright, Ken Harrell, Jeff Pippen et al.).

**BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** One in the mountains at Beaver L., Asheville, NC 9 Aug was a good find (Luis Campos).

**WHITE IBIS:** One at Hooper Lane, NC 25 Sep was a locally noteworthy report for the mountains, as noted by Wayne Forsythe.

**GLOSSY IBIS:** Locally unusual were the Glossy at New Bern, NC 10 Sep (Al Gamache) and the two at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 21 Nov (John Fussell, Jack Fennell).

**ROSEATE SPOONBILL:** Excellent numbers of this species were had in South Carolina this fall. They peaked at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County at 19 on 26 Sep, and at least three were still present there as late as 21 Nov (Steve Calver). Three were at Haig Pt., Daufuskie Is. 11 Sep (*fide* Jack Colcolough), two were at Donnelley WMA 17 Aug (Jason Giovannone), and two were at Parris Is. 2 Oct (Bob Chinn).

**WOOD STORK:** Locally rare and unusual inland were three at Broad R. WMA, Fairfield County, SC 4 Sep (Donna Slyce, Mac Sharpe) and one at Whispering Pines, Moore County, NC 9–12 Oct (Susan Campbell). Also one at the usual summering location of Sunset Beach, NC was somewhat late on 26 Nov (Jeff Pippen).

**SWALLOW-TAILED KITE:** Noteworthy and locally rare were single Swallow-taileds near Winnabow, Brunswick County, NC 12 Sep (Jim Parnell) and at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 26 Sep (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), the latter bird being rather late for that state.

**MISSISSIPPI KITE:** The five in nw. Greensboro, NC, present from the summer, were last reported 17 Aug (Scott Depue, sev. obs.). Elsewhere, late migrants included two at Emerald Isle, NC 13 Oct (Duffy Wade, *fide* John Fussell) and one over Caesar's Head, SC 6 and 14 Oct (Jeff Catlin).

**NORTHERN GOSHAWK:** There were two sightings of this rare *Accipiter* in North Carolina this fall. An immature was observed flying over Beaufort 12 Oct (Rich Boyd) and another immature was moving south along NC 12 just north of Rodanthe 6 Nov (Ricky Davis, John Wright).

**BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** The best count of migrants came from Caesar's Head, SC where 3,681 were tallied 28 Sep (Jeff Catlin et al.).

**RED-TAILED HAWK:** An individual at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 12 Nov was considered to be of the pale "Krider's" race (Steve Calver). Reports of this race in the Carolinas are very unusual and all need to be documented.

**ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK:** The only one reported was found at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 28 Nov (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), providing a locally rare sighting.

**GOLDEN EAGLE:** One at Hooper Lane, NC 10 Sep provided a locally rare sighting (Stu Gibeau, Tom Joyce).

**MERLIN:** Several noteworthy inland reports involved single Merlins at Durham, NC 15 Oct (Bruce Young), lower Richmond County, SC 16 Oct (Mike Turner), Riverbend Park, Catawba County, NC 20 Sep and 31 Oct (Dwayne Martin), Riverbanks Zoo, Columbia, SC 31 Oct (Michael Parrish),



and Hooper Lane, NC 11 Nov (Tim Lewis). Along the coast, where most of the migration occurs, numbers were about average. An exceptional report, though, was of the 16 at Ft. Fisher, NC 20 Sep (Greg Massey), easily one of the best one-day totals for this species.

**PEREGRINE FALCON:** Locally noteworthy inland sightings involved one at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm on the early date of 15 Aug (Tim Kalbach), a pair in downtown Raleigh, NC present from mid-summer through Oct (Charles Boyer, Juan Pons), and one chasing pigeons s. of Goldsboro, NC 2 Nov (Eric Dean).

**KING RAIL:** One near Hooper Lane, NC in the mountains 31 Oct (Wayne Forsythe, Bob Olthoff) was not only locally unusual but also rather late that far inland.

**SANDHILL CRANE:** The only report received was of two at Mt. Pleasant, SC from late Oct–14 Nov (Dorice Bernard, Dennis Forsythe et al.).

**BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** Inland sightings of note involved six at Hooper Lane, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.) and one at the Stedman, NC turf farm 9 Sep (Dave Lenat, Steve Shultz), both probably related to passage of Tropical Storm Frances. Also, one was in the Mills River, Henderson County, NC area 17 Sep (Forsythe et al.) with the passage of Hurricane Ivan.

**AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVER:** Sightings of this species were more frequent than usual, due no doubt to the effects of several tropical systems. Reports involved four at Hooper Lane, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), up to three at the Stedman, NC turf farm 9–12 Sep (Steve Shultz, Hal Broadfoot, Jr.), one at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 10 Sep (Billy Fuller, Bob Maxwell), and one at Ridgeland, SC 12 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.) – Tropical Storm Frances. Singles were at Mills River, Henderson County, NC 18 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey) and the Stedman, NC turf farm 20 Sep (Dave Lenat) – Hurricane Ivan. Four were at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 26 Sep (Nathan Dias, Robert Grenfell) – Tropical Storm Jeanne. Along the coast, one was at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 3 Oct (Steve Calver et al.).

**SEMIPALMATED PLOVER:** Excellent for the mountains was the count of 25+ Semipalmateds at Jeffress Rd., Henderson County, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Marilyn Westphal, Ron Selvey), due to passage of Tropical Storm Frances. Elsewhere, one at the Goldsboro, NC WTP 21 Nov (Ricky Davis) was late for an inland site.

**KILLDEER:** Very unusual was the Killdeer found incubating an egg near the RBC Center parking lot near Raleigh, NC 26 Nov (Clyde Sorenson). It was assumed that this nesting attempt ended in failure.

**BLACK-NECKED STILT:** With the passage of Tropical Storm Jeanne, a Black-necked Stilt at Hooper Lane, NC 25 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Marilyn Westphal, Bob Olthoff et al.) provided the first report for the mountains. Also, one at the Silver Bluff Audubon Sanctuary, Aiken County, SC 26 Sep (Robin Carter et al.) was a first for that inland locality as well. There are only a handful of truly inland reports for this species in the Carolinas. Along the coast, late sightings involved one at the east end of Shackleford Banks, NC 2 Oct (Bob Holmes et al.), one at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 10 Oct

(Jack Peachey et al.), and four very late at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 28 Nov (Steve Calver).

**WILLET:** One was very rare in the mountains at Hooper Lane, NC 9 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), certainly part of fallout from Tropical Storm Frances.

**SPOTTED SANDPIPER:** One was late at L. Crabtree, Wake County, NC 13 Nov until the winter season (Ricky Davis).

**UPLAND SANDPIPER:** The number of reports of this species was about average for the fall season. The best counts included a peak of 34 at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 14 Aug (Tim Kalbach), a peak of 14 at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 8 Aug (John Fussell et al.), and six at the Tidewater Research Station, Roper, NC 15 Aug (Ricky Davis). Others reported included five at the Orangeburg sod farm 29 Aug (Robin Carter and Caroline Eastman); one at the Stedman, NC turf farm 5 Sep (Hal Broadfoot, Jr.), two there 8 Sep (Dave Lenat), one there 10–18 Sep (Broadfoot, Steve Shultz); and one at the Tri-State turf farm near Dunn, NC 10 Aug (Eric Dean).

**WHIMBREL:** Three in a field at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 15 Aug were locally unusual (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), their presence there probably related to the passage of Hurricane Charley. A count of 14 at Shackleford Banks, Carteret County, NC 14 Nov was quite impressive for that late in the season (Fussell et al.).

**LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** Several were present on Shackleford Banks, NC during the fall. From one to two were there from 7 Aug to 14 Nov with a peak of three 2–17 Oct (John Fussell et al., Bob Holmes et al.).

**HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** There were four reports of this always noteworthy shorebird during the fall. Three at Hooper Lane, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), fallout from Tropical Storm Frances, provided a first for the mountains and about the eighth inland report for that state. Along the coast, where more expected, one was near Atlantic Beach, NC 9 Sep (John Fussell, Jack Fennell et al.), one was at Hatteras, NC 5 Oct (Eric and Kathleen Muth), and one was at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 6 Oct (Bob Maxwell, Billy Fuller).

**MARbled GODWIT:** Very rare inland reports involved two at Hooper Lane, NC 8–9 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.) – Tropical Storm Frances, and one at L. Crabtree, Wake County, NC 19 Sep (Steve Shultz) – Hurricane Ivan. The Hooper Lane birds provided the first report for the mountains, and there are only about a dozen previous inland sightings for that state.

**RUDDY TURNSTONE:** Four in a field at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 15 Aug (John Fussell et al.) were unusual, but one at Mills River, Henderson County, NC 17 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.) was very rare for the mountains.

**SANDERLING:** Very rare and locally unusual was one on the lawn at the restaurant near the top of Mt. Mitchell, NC 31 Aug (Charlotte Lackey, *vide* Marilyn Westphal). Other inland sightings included three at the Stedman, NC turf farm 9 Sep (Dave Lenat) – Tropical Storm Frances, 12 at Mills

River, Henderson County, NC 17 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), and at least six at Jordan L., NC 18–19 Sep (Will Cook, Josh Rose, Steve Shultz) – Hurricane Ivan.

**WESTERN SANDPIPER:** Twelve at the Goldsboro, NC WTP 11 Aug (Erik Thomas) provided a good inland total for this species.

**WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** Inland sightings involved two at the Stedman, NC turf farm 5 Sep (Hal Broadfoot, Jr.) and three at L. Crabtree, Wake County, NC 18 Sep (Ricky Davis). One at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 14 Nov (Steve Calver) was rather late.

**BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:** Baird's Sandpipers are always noteworthy in the Carolinas. This fall's sightings included one at a Winston-Salem, NC WTP 6 Sep (Royce Hough et al.), four at Hooper Lane, NC 9 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), and one at the Cedar Is., NC ferry terminal 27–28 Sep (Bob Holmes, Wade Fuller, Rich & Susan Boyd).

**PECTORAL SANDPIPER:** This is one of the more common inland migrants in the Carolinas, but the count of 500+ at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 15 Aug was quite impressive (Tim Kalbach).

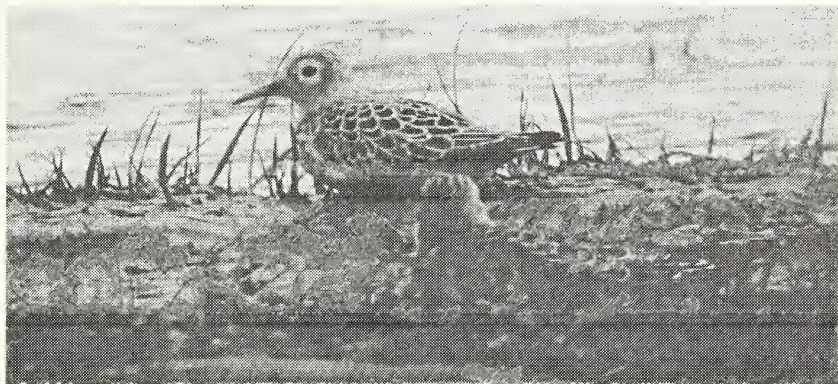
**PURPLE SANDPIPER:** One at the Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC jetty 7 Aug (Stephen & Barbara Thomas) provided the earliest report for the Carolinas. Also of interest was the fact that this individual was an adult with some remaining alternate plumage, which is rarely seen in our area.

**STILT SANDPIPER:** Excellent inland counts were had this fall. A peak count of 36 was at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 10 Sep (Will Post), providing one of the best inland totals for that state. In North Carolina, 30+ were along Jeffress Rd., Henderson County 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Marilyn Westphal) and 25+ were at the Stedman, NC turf farm 12 Sep (Steve Shultz).

**BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER:** The number of reports of this species was about average when compared to the last several years. The best counts were five at Hooper Lane, NC 26 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey), four at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 19 Sep (Steve Calver), four at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 26 Sep (Nathan Dias, Robert Grenfell), three at Hooper Lane 8 Sep (Forsythe et al.), and three at Ridgeland, SC 12 Sep (Dias et al.). Others reported involved two at Tri-State turf farm near Dunn, NC 28 Aug (Eric Dean, Gene Howe), up to two at the Stedman, NC turf farm 8–18 Sep (Dave Lenat, Hal Broadfoot, Jr., Steve Shultz), and two at Mills River, Henderson County, NC 17 Sep (Forsythe et al.). Singles were at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 10 Sep (Billy Fuller, Bob Maxwell), the Winston-Salem, NC WTP 14 Sep (Hop Hopkins), along Beckham Swamp Rd., Richland County, SC 13 Sep (Mike Turner), near Newton Grove, NC 12 Sep (Clyde Sorenson), at Falls L., NC 29 Aug (Ricky Davis), and at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 19 Sep (John Fussell, Jack Fennell).

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER:** Inland reports involved 20+ along Jeffress Rd., Henderson County, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.) and up to four at the Stedman, NC turf farm 5–12 Sep (Hal Broadfoot, Jr., Steve Shultz), both probably related to the passage of Tropical Storm Frances.





Buff-breasted Sandpipers, Henderson Co., 24 Sep 2004. Photo by Wayne Forsythe.

**WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** The most dependable location in the Carolinas for this species, the Savannah Spoil Site, SC, had a peak count of 22 on 22 Aug (Steve Calver). Other good counts involved four at Hooper Lane, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey) – Tropical Storm Frances and three at the Stedman, NC turf farm 9 Sep (Dave Lenat) – Tropical Storm Frances. Others included singles at South Pond, Pea Is. NWR, NC 1 Aug (John Wright), at Ft. Fisher, NC 26 Aug (Bruce Smithson, Harry Sell), and at Spring Creek Impoundment, Pamlico County, NC 19 Oct (Richard & Elizabeth Bruce). One at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 12 Nov was rather late, as noted by Steve Calver.

**RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** Good offshore counts included 43 off Hatteras, NC 15 Aug (Brian Patteson et al.) and 10 off Savannah, GA 19 Aug (Russ Wigh et al.). Onshore reports are much more noteworthy, and there were more than usual this fall, due to the string of tropical systems that affected our area. Tropical Storm Frances was certainly responsible for the two at Hooper Lane, NC 9 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.) and Hurricane Ivan brought two to the Mills River, Henderson County, NC area 17 Sep (*vide* Wayne Forsythe). These were only about the second and third reports for the mountains. Along the coast, the Savannah Spoil Site, SC hosted amazing numbers with birds being present 6 Sep–3 Oct, with the peak total being 66 on 11 Sep (Steve Calver).

**PARASITIC JAEGER:** Very rare for the Carolinas, one was a good find inland at L. Norman, NC 11 Sep (Taylor Piephoff, Rob Van Epps, David & Marcia Wright), representing about the fourth inland sighting for that state. It is very likely that this bird was part of the fallout from Tropical Storm Frances.

**LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** The only report received was of two juveniles off Hatteras, NC 28 Sep (Brian Patteson et al.).

**LAUGHING GULL:** As should be expected with the passage of tropical systems, this species was well-represented at many inland sites this fall. Tropical Storm Gaston brought in five Laughings at Falls L., NC 30 Aug



(Will Cook) while six at L. Norman, NC 11 Sep (Taylor Piephoff et al.) were associated with Tropical Storm Frances. Hurricane Ivan produced five at Hooper Lane, NC 17 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.), one along Beckham Swamp Rd., Richland County, SC 17 Sep (Mike Turner et al.), one at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, NC 18 Sep (Jonathan Mays), and six at Jordan L., NC 18 Sep (Steve Shultz, Will Cook, Ricky Davis et al.). Birds associated with Tropical Storm Jeanne included up to five at Jordan L., NC 28 Sep (Jeff Pippen, Steve Shultz) and two at L. Norman, NC 29 Sep (Taylor Piephoff, David & Marcia Wright). Other inland sightings included one at L. Hickory, NC 5 Nov (Dwayne Martin), four at Jordan L., NC 24 Oct (Ricky Davis et al.), and two there as late as 13 Nov (Davis).

**FRANKLIN'S GULL:** The Franklin's Gull is a rare visitor to the Carolinas. This fall's reports involved two (one first-winter and one juvenile) at Jordan L., NC 24 Oct (Ricky Davis, sev. obs.) furnishing about the seventh inland report for that state. One of these, the first-winter bird, remained until the following day (Mike Tove). Along the coast one was at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 16 Oct and 21 Nov (Steve Calver). Two were found there 12 Nov (Calver).

**HERRING GULL:** Locally unusual was the count of 20 at Oolenoy L., Table Rock St. Pk., SC 4 Nov, as noted by Scott Stegenga. Also of note was one at L. Hickory, NC 8 Sep (Dwayne Martin), a somewhat early date for such an inland site.

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Numbers of this species continue to increase in the Carolinas. The best count reported for the fall season was the 33 at C. Hatteras point, NC 4 Nov (Mike Skakuj). A count of 15 at C. Lookout, NC 14 Nov (John Fussell et al.) was also impressive for that location. Locally good counts for the fall included two early at Hilton Head Is., SC 28 Sep (Royce Hough), three at Atlantic Beach, NC 28 Sep (John Fussell), and three at N. Topsail Is., NC 10 Oct (Mary Hu Bridges). Inland reports included one at a shopping mall parking lot(!) at New Bern, NC 4 and 26 Nov (Bob Holmes, Al Gamache) and one at Falls L., NC 9 Oct (Doug Shadwick et al.) until at least 14 Nov (Ricky Davis).

**SABINE'S GULL:** Tropical systems were most likely responsible for two separate inland sightings this fall. North Carolina's fifth and sixth inland reports included an adult at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, NC 8 Sep (Jonathan Mays) – Tropical Storm Frances, and another adult at Jordan L., NC 18 Sep (Will Cook) – Hurricane Ivan.

**BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE:** Very rare onshore sightings, especially for the fall, involved an imm. bird very early at Avon, NC 23 Sep (*vide* Taylor Piephoff) and probably the same bird to the north at Oregon Inlet, NC 24 Oct (Wallace & Pauline Murdoch) and 3 Nov (Mike Skakuj).

**GULL-BILLED TERN:** One was found at Hooper Lane, NC 17 Sep (Wayne Forsythe et al.). Obviously brought inland by Hurricane Ivan, this bird represented a first for the mountains and about the third truly inland for that state. Also along the coast, a count of 85 at North River Farms, Carteret

County, NC 8 Aug (John Fussell et al.) was surprising for a species that has been declining as a breeder in our area.

**CASPIAN TERN:** Inland reports of note included one at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 8 Aug (Tim Kalbach), one at Riverbend Park, Catawba County, NC 22 Aug (Dwayne Martin), two at Beaver L., Asheville, NC 22 Aug (Luis Campos), four at Buckhorn Reservoir, Wilson County, NC 22 Aug (Ricky Davis), one at Falls L., NC 30 Aug (Will Cook), five at Jordan L., NC 5 Sep (Davis), and four to six at Jordan L. 18–19 Sep (Davis, Steve Shultz, Will Cook).

**ROYAL TERN:** One at the Winston-Salem, NC WTP 14 Aug (Phil Dickinson et al.), associated with Hurricane Charley, provided the first local record and a very rare inland report.

**COMMON/FORSTER'S TERNS:** Good numbers of terns were found inland this fall, no doubt due to the several tropical systems affecting the Carolinas. Selected reports for the storms included six Commons in se. Catawba County, NC 7 Sep (Dwayne Martin) and five Commons at Hooper Lane, NC 8 Sep (Wayne Forsythe) – Tropical Storm Frances, at least 90 *Sterna* terns of both species at Jordan L., NC 18 Sep (Will Cook, Steve Shultz, Josh Rose, Ricky Davis et al.) – Hurricane Ivan, and two Forster's and eight Commons at L. Norman, NC 29 Sep (Taylor Piephoff et al.) – Tropical Storm Jeanne. Other reports during the fall included a late Common along the coast at C. Lookout, NC 14 Nov (John Fussell et al.), a Forster's at Lancaster, SC 2 Oct (Tim Allison), a Forster's at Falls L., NC 10 Oct (Brian Bockhahn), and a Forster's at Jordan L., NC 10 Oct (Davis).

**BRIDLED TERN:** Storm-related onshore sightings included one at Wrightsville Beach, NC 2 Aug (Mike Skakuj) and three at Emerald Isle, NC 3 Aug (Ricky Davis) – Hurricane Alex, two at Atlantic Beach, NC 14 Aug (John Fussell) – Hurricane Charley, a dead one on Sullivans Is., SC 7 Sep (*fide* Will Post), one at Pine Knoll Shores, NC 9 Sep (Fussell, Jack Fennell), and one inland at L. Wylie, NC-SC 9 Sep (Taylor Piephoff, Harriett Whitsett, Heathy Walker) – Tropical Storm Frances. Offshore sightings consisted of 15 off Hatteras, NC 28 Aug (Brian Patteson et al.) and two off Murrell's Inlet, SC 10 Sep (Jack Peachey).

**SOOTY TERN:** Sooty Terns were obvious components of the storm fallout. With Hurricane Alex, 36 were at Emerald Isle, NC 3 Aug (Ricky Davis), and Hurricane Charley produced singles at Atlantic Beach, NC (John Fussell) and New Bern, NC (Bob Holmes, Wade Fuller) on 14 Aug. Immediately after Charley, a good count of 131 was had off Hatteras 15 Aug (Brian Patteson et al.). Sooty reports associated with Tropical Storm Frances included five at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 6 Sep (Steve Calver), one picked up, which later died, at Isle of Palms, SC 8 Sep (*fide* Will Post), and two off Murrell's Inlet, SC 10 Sep (Jack Peachey).

**BLACK TERN:** This fall's sightings included eight at Jordan L., NC 14 Aug (Norm Budnitz, Mike Schultz), 12 at the Goldsboro, NC WTP 22 Aug (Ricky Davis), 13 at L. Marion seen from Santee NWR, SC 21 Aug (Mike Turner), five at Jeffress Rd., Henderson County, NC 8 Sep (Wayne

Forsythe), nine at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, NC 8 Sep (Jonathan Mays), one at L. Norman, NC 11 Sep (Taylor Piephoff), two along Beckham Swamp Rd., Richland County, SC 14 Sep (Mike Turner), and 13 at Jordan L., NC 18 Sep (Steve Shultz, Will Cook, Ricky Davis, Josh Rose).

**BROWN NODDY:** There were an amazing four reports of this very rare tern onshore, each due to tropical systems. One was at Emerald Isle, NC 3 Aug (Ricky Davis) with the passage of Hurricane Alex. Tropical Storm Frances produced singles at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 6 Sep (Steve Calver) and at Bluffton, SC 7–8 Sep (*fide* Irvin Pitts), and probably was responsible for the noddy found later at Bald Head Is., NC 11–12 Sep (*fide* Derb Carter).



White-winged Dove at Bodie Island. Photo by Kent Fiala

**WHITE-WINGED DOVE:**

There was a handful of reports of this dove during the fall. One was at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 15 Aug (John Fussell et al.), one was at the Bodie Is. Lighthouse on the Outer Banks 5 Nov (Kent Fiala, Jeff Pippen et al.), one was at Hunting Is. St. Pk., SC 27 Nov (Tim Allison), and one was at a feeder on Oak Is., Brunswick County, NC 27–28 Nov (Joy Hosier, Harry Sell).

**COMMON GROUND-DOVE:** Sightings of this dove in North Carolina have been extremely rare the last decade or so. This fall, two were found, one in Jones County 14 Aug (Clancy Ballenger) and one at North River Farms, Carteret County 14 Nov (John Fussell, Jack Fennell). The latter bird was near the exact location that one was present last winter – same bird?

**BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** This secretive species is always hard to find. Thus of note were singles at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 11 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.), Piney Creek, Alleghany County, NC 19 Sep (James Coman III), and Simpsonville, SC 25 Sep (Pete Worthington).

**YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO:** One was somewhat late at Portsmouth Is., NC 6 Nov (Peter Vankevich et al.).

**SHORT-EARED OWL:** The only ones reported were singles s. of Sandy Is., Georgetown County, SC 23 Nov (Gary Phillips) and at North River near Beaufort, NC 27 Nov (John Fussell et al.).

**CHIMNEY SWIFT:** Twelve were very late over the Trezevant's Landing, SC hawkwatch 1 Nov, as noted by Jason Giovannone.



**BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD:** Reports of this rare hummingbird involved an imm. male at Simpsonville, SC 18–25 Sep (Pete Worthington, Bob Maxwell, Billy Fuller), one at a Charleston, SC feeder late Oct–mid-Nov (Nathan Dias), one at a feeder on James Is., SC late Oct (Dias), and an imm. male at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 14 Nov (Dias et al.).

**RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD:** An adult male was at Manteo, NC 9–10 Aug (Skip & Linda Morgan, Jeff Lewis) for a somewhat early report.

**RED-HEADED WOODPECKER:** Red-headed Woodpeckers staged a rather impressive migration throughout the Carolinas this fall. The best counts included 118 for the season through 19 Oct at the Caesar's Head, SC hawkwatch (Jeff Catlin); 22 at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 4 Sep–7 Oct (peak of 14 on 12 Sep) (Rick Knight), nine at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 Oct (Greg Massey), seven near Asheville, NC 29 Sep (Simon Thompson et al.), six at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 3 Oct (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), and six in Forsyth County, NC during the fall (*fide* Ramona Snavelly).

**RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER:** Good numbers of this woodpecker were noted moving too, with excellent counts being four at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 29 Sep (Rick Knight), 10 at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 3 Oct (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), and an amazing 18 at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 Oct (Greg Massey).

**YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER:** Very unusual was the count of 14 moving at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 Oct, as noted by Greg Massey.

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** Sightings of this flycatcher are always noteworthy in the Carolinas. This fall one was at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 3 Sep (Rick Knight), one was at Manteo, NC 12 Sep (Jeff Lewis, Skip Morgan), one was at Hendersonville, NC 26 Sep (Danny Swicegood), and one was at Granby Park, Columbia, SC 10 Oct (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman, John Grego). Also very unusual was the report of two(!) at Black Mountain, NC 1 Oct (Stu Gibeau).

**YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER:** The number of reports of this species in the Carolinas was down somewhat. Sightings, all singles, were from Evergreen Nature Pres., Charlotte, NC 16–18 Sep (Taylor Piephoff, Judy Walker et al.), Roanoke Is., NC 20 Sep (Jeff Lewis), Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 22 Sep (Jon Smith), at the Dobbins Farm near Townville, SC 25 Sep (Billy Fuller, Bob Maxwell), and along Gum Swamp Rd., Aiken County, SC 29 Sep (Robin Carter et al.).

**WILLOW FLYCATCHER:** Reports where *Empidonax* flycatchers were identified as Willow Flycatcher involved one at Bahama, Durham County, NC 16 Sep (Tom & Janet Krakauer), two at Blue Wall Pres., Greenville County, SC 18 Sep (Donna Slyce), one at Seneca, Oconee County, SC 18 Sep (Paul Champlin), three on the Greenville County, SC North American Migration Count 18 Sep (*fide* Pete Worthington), one at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 19 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.), one at Carolina Beach St. Pk., NC 20 Sep (Greg Massey), and one in Lancaster, SC 2 Oct (Tim Allison).

**LEAST FLYCATCHER:** Only a couple of Least Flycatchers were identified in the Carolinas this fall. One was in Chatham County, NC 18 Sep



(Tom Driscoll) and one was at Simpsonville, SC 25 Sep (Billy Fuller, Bob Maxwell, Pete Worthington).

**VERMILION FLYCATCHER:** A male was a good find at the Bluff Unit, Santee NWR, SC 16–18 Oct (Mike Turner, Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman, Lex Glover, Jason Giovannone). This represented about the eighth record for that state and the third truly inland report.

**WESTERN KINGBIRD:** Western Kingbirds this fall were coastal, as expected. Singles were at Pea Is. NWR, NC 27 Sep (Jeff Lewis, Skip Morgan, Harry Timmons), 6 Nov (Henry Link, Jeff Phippen et al.), 7 Nov (Phippen, Kent Fiala, Lex Glover, Will Cook, Ricky Davis), and 16 Oct (Steve Shultz). Elsewhere one was at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 28 Nov (John Fussell et al.).

**GRAY KINGBIRD:** One was very unusual away from the immediate coast at Columbia, SC 6–12 Sep (Mike Turner, Caroline Eastman). This bird provided only the fifth inland report for that state.

**SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER:** Only one was reported this fall, that being at Hatteras, NC 28 Oct (Mary Rondthaler, *vide* Skip Morgan).

**YELLOW-THROATED VIREO:** A one-day count of 11 Yellow-throated Vireos at Corolla, Currituck County, NC 3 Oct (Jeff Lewis) was very unusual.

**BLUE-HEADED VIREO:** Another impressive count was the 18 Blue-headed Vireos found along a 2.5 mile stretch at Wee Tee Forest, Williamsburg County, SC 6 Nov (Robin Carter).

**WARBLING VIREO:** One at Asheville, NC 12 Sep (Gail Lankford) was unusual in that it was still singing. Individuals of this species normally are silent by this time in the fall.

**PHILADELPHIA VIREO:** There were the usual multiple reports of this migrant in the Carolinas this fall. The best counts noted involved six along the Blue Ridge Parkway near Asheville, NC 29 Sep (Simon Thompson et al.), two at Doughton Park along the Blue Ridge Parkway, NC 26 Sep (Ricky Davis), and two in Chatham County, NC 18 Sep (Will Cook). Along the coast, where much harder to find, reports included one at Carolina Beach St. Pk., NC 20 Sep (Greg Massey), one on Roanoke Is., NC 6 Oct (Davis), and one at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 24 Oct (Jack Fennell, Jamie Cameron et al.) being somewhat late.

**COMMON RAVEN:** Reports of this species away from the mountains continued to accumulate. In South Carolina, one was at Cedar Creek Landing, Catawba River, Lancaster County 12 Sep (Tim Allison). In North Carolina, two were at Riverbend Park, Catawba County 6 Oct (Dwayne Martin), one was along I-40 in Orange County 16 Aug (Kent Fiala), two were near Hillsborough, Orange County 30 Oct (Fiala), and one was at Duke University's West Campus, Durham 22 Nov (Will Cook).

**HORNED LARK:** One was a good find at Pea Is. NWR, NC 13 Nov (Jeff Lewis) where the species is found very infrequently.

**BANK SWALLOW:** The size of migratory congregations of swallows can often be impressive, but the 876 Bank Swallows at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 18 Sep (Steve Calver) was truly amazing.

**CLIFF SWALLOW:** Three passing Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 13 Sep (Rick Knight) were considered to be very rare at that high elevation.

**CAVE SWALLOW:** This species staged a very notable irruption into the east again this fall; however, only one report came from the Carolinas. An impressive group of 50+ was seen to be heading south along the beach at Pea Is. NWR, NC 25 Nov, as noted by Keith Camburn.

**BARN SWALLOW:** Late Barn Swallow reports included one at Ooleny L., Table Rock St. Pk., SC 30 Oct (Scott Stegenga) and two at Caswell Beach, NC 26 Nov (Jeff Pippin).

**RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH:** Red-breasted Nuthatches staged one of their better fall movements into the Carolinas this year. One of the earliest was at Falls L., NC 12 Sep (Ricky Davis), and one of the best counts was the 12 at the Ninety Six Nat. Hist. Site, Greenwood County, SC 5 Nov, as noted by Robin Carter.

**GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET:** Several at Bakers Mt. Park, Catawba County, NC 14 Aug (John Sutton, *vide* Dwayne Martin) were extremely early. Most individuals of this species turn up away from the mountains around early Oct or later.

**GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH:** The best count of this rather uncommon migrant was five at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 3 Oct (Ron Selvey, Jim Edwards, Wayne Forsythe). One was very late along the S. Tibwin Trail, Francis Marion Nat. For., SC 5 Nov, as noted by Marion and Edith Clark.

**HERMIT THRUSH:** One was heard singing at Clingman's Dome, Great Smoky Mts. Nat. Park, NC 8 Aug (Charlie Muise, Kim & Steve Henry) indicating another probable breeding locality for this species. Another bird indicating local breeding was the spotted juvenile banded at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 3 Sep and seen again 15 Sep (Rick Knight).

**WOOD THRUSH:** One was very late at Eastwood, James Is., SC 2 Nov, as noted by Dennis Forsythe.

**NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD:** Several very interesting reports concerning this species were received this fall. One at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 22 Sep (Rick Knight) was very unusual at that high elevation. Along the coast, this species sometimes undertakes movements in small numbers. Thus the group of 75 at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 Oct (Greg Massey) was truly astounding.

**BLUE-WINGED WARBLER:** One was locally rare on the Currituck Banks, NC 3 Oct (Jeff Lewis, Joan Kutulas).

**ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER:** One was a good find at the Butner Game Lands, Durham County, NC 21 Nov (Norm Budnitz et al.).

**NASHVILLE WARBLER:** Good numbers of this normally rare migrant were found on North Carolina's Outer Banks this fall. Three were on Currituck Banks 3 Oct (Jeff Lewis, Joan Kutulas), two were at Pea Is. NWR 4 Oct (Lewis), and singles were at Roanoke Is. 5 Oct and Pea Is. 12 Oct

(Lewis). Other good sightings included singles at Columbia, SC 9 Sep (Jason Giovannone), at Durham, NC 15 Sep (Dan Kaplan), and in n. Durham County, NC 3 Oct (Tom & Janet Krakauer).

**CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER:** Locally rare and somewhat late was one at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 20 Oct, as noted by Steve Calver.

**BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER:** One at Pea Is. NWR, NC 28 Nov (Derb Carter, Ricky Davis) was quite late.

**CERULEAN WARBLER:** Rare coastal reports included singles on James Is., SC 24 Aug (Dennis Forsythe et al.) and at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 11 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.).

**AMERICAN REDSTART:** This species is normally one of the more numerous fall migrants along our coast, but the count of 80+ in one area at Buxton, NC 11 Sep (Max & Helen Parker) was still quite impressive. Also, one was late at Roanoke Is., NC 5 Nov, as noted by Jeff Lewis.

**SWAINSON'S WARBLER:** This species is not often detected in fall migration, thus of note was one at Patriot's Pt., SC 11 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.).

**NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH:** One was late at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 21 Nov (Steve Calver).

**CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** Only two Connecticuts were detected this fall, with one at Beaufort, NC 29 Sep (Susan Boyd) and one near Castalia, Nash County, NC 30 Oct (Jeff Lewis).

**MOURNING WARBLER:** Only one report was received of this rare migrant. One was in n. Durham County, NC 6 Oct, as noted by Tom and Janet Krakauer.

**WILSON'S WARBLER:** Of note was one being banded at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 3 Sep (Rick Knight). Along the coast, where the species can be hard to find, singles were at Pea Is. NWR, NC 22 Sep and 4 Oct (Jeff Lewis et al.), Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 10 Oct (Jack Peachey et al.), and at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC on the late date of 6 Nov (Nathan Dias).

**CANADA WARBLER:** Good finds away from the mountains included birds at Falls L., NC 5 Sep (Ricky Davis) and in Chatham County, NC 6 Sep (Shelley Theye).

**YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT:** One was quite late in a yard in Morehead City, NC 26–29 Nov (John Fussell).

**AMERICAN TREE SPARROW:** Noteworthy anywhere in the Carolinas, a single Am. Tree Sparrow was a good find at the n. end of Pea Is., NC 1 Nov (Jeff Lewis).

**CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** Reports of this species were up once again this fall. The best totals involved three at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 31 Oct (Steve Calver), two at Ft. Fisher, NC 20 Sep (Greg Massey) and 27 Oct (John Ennis), and two at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 17 Oct (John Fussell, Jack Fennell). Others included singles at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 20 and 25 Sep (Bob Chinn and Burton Moore, Nathan Dias), at Santee Coastal Reserve, Charleston County, SC 12 Oct (Jack Peachey, Bob Maxwell), at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 and 17 Oct (Massey), and Pea Is. NWR, NC



3 Oct (Ricky Davis). One at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 20 Oct (Wayne Forsythe) provided a rare mountain sighting.

**LARK SPARROW:** The Lark Sparrow is a regular but uncommon migrant in the Carolinas during the fall. Reports involved singles near Ridgeland, Jasper County, SC 23 Aug (Dennis Forsythe), at S. Nags Head, NC 25 Aug (Jeff Lewis), at Ft. Macon, NC 10 Sep (Randy Newman), at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 15 Aug and 19 Sep (Steve Calver), on Roanoke Is., NC 13 Oct (Lewis), at Nags Head, NC 31 Oct (Eric Dean), and at Pea Is. NWR, NC 1 Nov (Lewis). Away from the coast, where much less expected, one was a good find on the UNC-Chapel Hill campus, Chapel Hill, NC 1 Nov, as noted by Alan Kneidel.

**GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Grasshopper Sparrows are regular migrants in the Carolinas, but fall birds are often overlooked due to their secretive nature. This fall's most interesting sightings included two at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 16 and 20 Oct (Steve Calver), one at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 23 Sep and 6 Nov (Nathan Dias and Burton Moore, Dias and Bill Dobbins), and one at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 17 and 24 Oct (John Fussell, Jack Fennell).

**LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** Reports of this uncommon but regular migrant involved one at Ridge Junction Overlook, Blue Ridge Parkway, NC 2 Oct (Marilyn Westphal), one near Jordan L., NC 10 Oct (Mike Skakuj), one at the Bluff Unit, Santee NWR, SC 18 Oct (Lex Glover, Jason Giovannone), one at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 24 Oct (Jamie Cameron et al.), and one at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 6 Nov (Nathan Dias).

**WHITE-THROATED SPARROW:** One at Beaver L., Asheville, NC 29 Sep (Simon Thompson et al.) was early, but the one at Carver's Gap, Roan Mt., NC 3 Sep (Rick Knight) was very early.

**HARRIS'S SPARROW:** An adult Harris's Sparrow was at the n. end of Pea Is., NC 1 Nov, as noted by Lex Glover. A one-day wonder, this very unexpected bird provided North Carolina with its eighth and earliest report.

**SMITH'S LONGSPUR:** An imm. male Smith's Longspur at Folly Beach, SC 7–11 Nov (Billy McCord, Dennis Forsythe, sev. obs.) was an excellent find and constituted about the fourth report for that state.

**SNOW BUNTING:** There were a couple of reports in the Carolinas this fall, with 15 at Oregon Inlet, NC 17 Nov (John Bonestell, *vide* Jeff Pippen) and two at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 26 Nov (Gary Sowell, Nancy Lyman).

**ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK:** An imm. male at a feeder in Manteo, NC 26 Nov (Jeff Lewis) was very late for a fall migrant.

**BLUE GROSBEAK:** Another late or lingering bird was the female-plumaged Blue Grosbeak at Charleston, SC 15–20 Nov (Nathan Dias).

**PAINTED BUNTING:** Noteworthy late fall sightings north of the breeding range included singles at Pea Is., NC 16 Oct (Jeff Lewis), at Ft. Macon, NC 17 Oct (John Voigt), and at Manteo, NC 23 Oct (Lewis).



**DICKCISSEL:** This species staged a better-than-usual fall migration in the Carolinas. Highlighted by nine different days of sightings on North Carolina's Outer Banks during the period 22 Sep–17 Oct, the best count was three on 4 Oct (Jeff Lewis). Other reports included two at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 31 Oct (John Fussell et al.), one at Myrtle Beach, SC 24–30 Nov (Gary Phillips), one at Patriot's Pt., Mt. Pleasant, SC 19 Sep (Nathan Dias et al.), one at Nags Head, NC 14 Oct (Skip Morgan), one at Ft. Macon, NC 18 Oct (Randy Newman), one heard during the pre-dawn hours at Groton Plantation, Allendale County, SC 30 Aug (Robin Carter), and one far inland at Hooper Lane, NC 17 Oct (Wayne Forsythe, Bob Olthoff).



Dickcissel at Ft. Macon 18 Oct 2004. Photo by Randy Newman

**BOBOLINK:** A good count for the Carolinas was the 175 at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 22 Aug (John Fussell et al.).

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** Three reports were received concerning this annual fall visitor. An imm. male was at Cane Creek Reservoir, Orange County, NC 21 Aug (Doug Shadwick), an imm. was near Columbia, SC 12 Sep (Caroline Eastman), and an ad. male was near Goldsboro, NC 13 and 28 Nov (Eric Dean, Gene Howe, Sharon Funderburk).

**RUSTY BLACKBIRD:** Two were quite early at Bells Chapel Creek, Jordan L., NC 10 Oct, as noted by Ricky Davis.

**SHINY COWBIRD:** The male Shiny Cowbird that was first noted at Pea Is. NWR, NC during the summer remained until at least 7 Nov (m. obs, Wings Over Water participants). Elsewhere a male was at Folly Beach, SC 25 Sep (Nathan Dias).

**Winter Finches:** Purple Finches were very much in evidence this fall across the Carolinas, beginning in October and continuing into the winter. Pine Siskins also made their presence felt, especially along the Outer Banks where they could be expected during much of November on into the winter. Evening Grosbeaks, however, remained non-existent in our area.

# CAROLINA BIRD CLUB

## MEMBERSHIP

The Carolina Bird Club, Inc. is a non-profit educational and scientific association founded in 1937. Membership is open to those interested in the study and conservation of wildlife, particularly birds. Dues, contributions, and bequests to the Club may be deductible from state and federal income and estate taxes. Checks should be made payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and sent to CBC Headquarters, 11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-1029.

## DUES

(Payable on a calendar-year basis)

|                                                                        |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Individual .....                                                       | \$20.00  |
| Associate (in same household as individual member) .....               | \$5.00   |
| Student .....                                                          | \$15.00  |
| Sustaining (open to businesses) .....                                  | \$25.00  |
| Patron .....                                                           | \$50.00+ |
| Life Membership (payable in four consecutive \$100 installments) ..... | \$400.00 |

## PUBLICATIONS

CBC members receive The Chat, a quarterly journal devoted to bird study and conservation, and the CBC Newsletter, which carries information about meetings, field trips, and club projects. Articles intended for publication in The Chat may be sent to the Editor or the appropriate editor listed in the inside front cover. Items for the Newsletter should be sent to its Editor, Karen Bearden, 1809 Lakepark Drive, Raleigh, NC 27612. Send correspondence regarding memberships, changes of address, or requests for back numbers of either publication to CBC Headquarters, 11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-1029.

## OFFICERS

President: Bob Wood, 2214 Round Top Lane, Camden, SC 29020

NC Vice-Presidents:

Ricky Davis, 608 Smallwood Drive, Rocky Mount, NC 27804

Simon Thompson, 7 Beaverdam Knoll, Asheville, 28804

SC Vice-President:

John Cely, 4901 Circle Drive, Columbia, SC 29206

Secretary: Gail Lankford, 732 Pole Creasman Road, Asheville, NC 28806

Treasurer: Stephen Harris, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409

NC Members-at-Large:

Susan M. Campbell, 144 Pine Ridge Drive, Whispering Pines, NC 28327

Charlotte Goedsche, 371 Ox Creek Road, Weaverville NC 28787-9765

Lori Martin, 802 Union Street, Maiden, NC 28650

Judy Murray, 406 Holly Lane, Chapel Hill, NC 27517

SC Members-at-Large:

Steve Patterson, Heyward Hough Road, Lancaster, SC 29720

Marcia Watkins, 56 Hillmark Drive, Columbia, SC 29210

Immediate Past President: Van Atkins, 2040 Church Creek Drive, Charleston, SC 29414

Headquarters Secretary: Tullie Johnson, 11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601

Rare Bird Alert: (704) 332-BIRD

Web Site: [carolinabirdclub.org](http://carolinabirdclub.org)

# The Chat

(USPS 101-020)

Periodicals Postage Paid  
At Raleigh, NC 27676-9651

Quarterly Bulletin of Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas  
11 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-1029



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01141 1030

3000 E O 142  
SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES  
NHB 25-MRC 154  
BOX 37012/SERIALS  
WASHINGTON DC 20013-7012



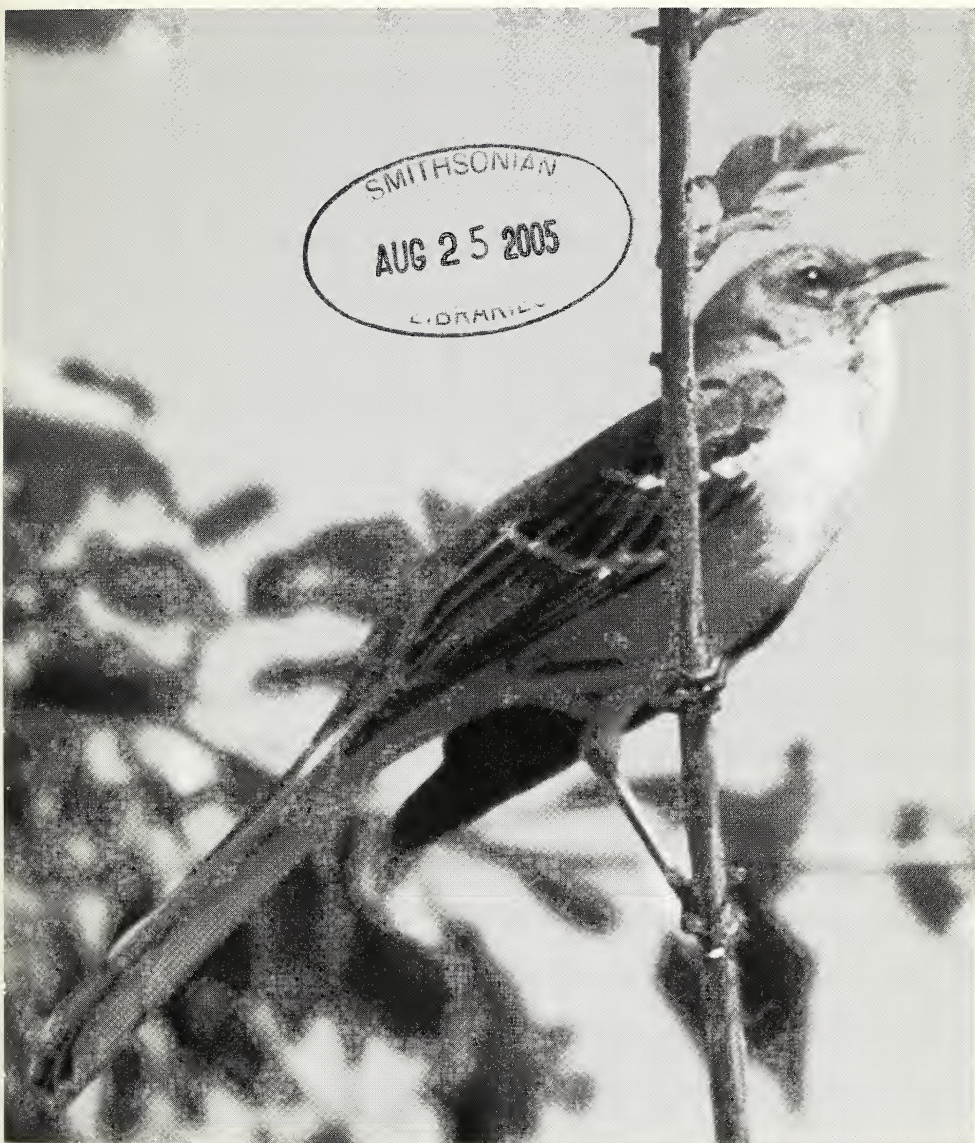
Q.L.  
Q71  
C45X  
BIRD

# The Chat

Vol. 69

SPRING 2005

No. 2



The Quarterly Bulletin of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas



# THE CHAT

Vol. 69

SPRING 2005

No. 2

Published by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc

## Editor

Kent Fiala, 1714 Borland Road  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
fiala@ipass.net

## General Field Notes Editors

North Carolina

South Carolina

## Briefs for the Files

## Associate Editor

Will Cook

William Post

Ricky Davis

Ginger Travis

THE CHAT is published quarterly for \$20.00 by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., with headquarters at 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409. Periodicals postage paid at Wilmington, NC 28401 and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Carolina Bird Club, THE CHAT, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409. USPS 101-020. ISSN No. 0009-1987.

Copyright © 2005 by Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Except for purposes of review, material contained herein may not be reproduced without written permission of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

## Articles

Does Light Intensity Influence Song Output by Northern Mockingbirds? *Christopher E. Hill, Kathryn A. Copenhaver, Rebecca K. Gangler and Jason W. Whaley*.....61

## General Field Notes

First Record of the Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) for the Eastern United States *Harry E. LeGrand, Jr. and Susan M. Campbell* ..... 68

A Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) Observed in Anderson County, South Carolina  
*James C. Edwards* .....71

## Briefs for the Files

Winter 2004–2005 *Ricky Davis* ..... 73

# Does Light Intensity Influence Song Output by Northern Mockingbirds?

---

**Christopher E. Hill<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn A. Copenhaver,  
Rebecca K. Gangler and Jason W. Whaley**

*Department of Biology, Coastal Carolina University,  
P.O. Box 261954, Conway, SC 29528*

*<sup>1</sup>corresponding author: [chill@coastal.edu](mailto:chill@coastal.edu)*

## Introduction

The dawn chorus of bird song is widely recognized (at least among early-rising humans). Various mechanistic and functional hypotheses have been proposed to explain why individual birds might have a distinctive burst of song at particular times of day (Staicer et al. 1996). Nonetheless, the study of diel patterns in song has received much less attention than studies of song repertoire and song learning: we know much more about what birds sing than about how much birds sing or what time of day they sing. Quantitative documentation of patterns of song output remains unusual (Møller 1991; Amrhein et al. 2004), and only occasionally do studies link external cues or anatomical features with daily singing rhythms (Allard 1930; Leopold and Enyon 1961; Brown 1963; Thomas et al. 2002). Here we measure an index of song output from a single species and focus on light intensity as a possible mechanism influencing the quantity of song at three times of day.

During the breeding season, one can hear Northern Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos*) sing, starting 0.5 to 1 hour before sunrise and continuing throughout the day. Merritt (1985) monitored the occurrence of song by marked individual Northern Mockingbirds in a Florida population between 6 May and 17 June. Song occurrences of unmated males peaked between 06:00 and 08:00, with song noted in 88% of the 2-minute intervals in that time window, and declined throughout the day, while mated males sang less frequently than unmated males but at a more steady rate (song noted in between 15% and 30% of 2-minute samples in each 2-hour block from 06:00–20:00) (Merritt 1985). Mockingbirds are well known for singing nocturnally, especially unmated males (Merritt 1985) and especially on nights near the full moon (Allard 1930; Derrickson and Breitwisch 1992). Derrickson and Breitwisch (1992) also suggested that nocturnal song is promoted by artificial light. Further support for a possible link between mockingbird song and light intensity comes from a recent study that found that mockingbirds singing at night orient towards light sources (Miskell and Justice 2001). In this study we measure light intensity and song output at dawn, dusk and in the middle of the day in a breeding population of Northern Mockingbirds.

## Methods

We studied Northern Mockingbirds on a 110 ha. college campus in Conway, SC. All field observations were conducted between 7 and 20 April 2004. At the time of this study, approximately 15% of the mockingbirds on the site had been mist-netted and fitted with a unique combination of leg bands including an aluminum USFWS band and three colored plastic bands. Nine territories containing banded mockingbirds had recently been delineated by following banded birds and observing movements, interactions with neighbors, singing and agonistic behavior. Observations over the preceding four years have shown that mated pairs of mockingbirds at the site are usually nestbuilding, incubating or tending nestlings at their first nest of the year in mid-April (CEH, pers. obs.), and mockingbird song is frequent in the population at this time.

We were able to choose six sites that were separated from each other by enough distance that no singing bird could be heard from more than one site. Because of the relative constancy of the territory sizes measured, and because a previous study in similar habitat had also found relatively homogeneous territory sizes (Merritt 1985, p 27), we inferred that each of these sites was within earshot of two to four mockingbird territories. Thus our observations from all six sites sampled an unknown number of territories, but probably 12 to 24. We visited each site six times at dawn (defined for this study as the period from 0.5 hour before to 0.5 hour after sunrise), six times at midday (from 1.5 hours before to 1.5 hours after solar noon), and five times at dusk (0.5 hour before to 0.5 hour after sunset). To reduce bias from different observers' ability to detect song, and to prevent any effect of sampling one site first on each day, we set a schedule whereby three observers (KC, RG, JW) visited each site twice each per time period, and whereby the order in which the sites were visited was systematically rotated. During each site visit, we recorded the time of the observation, measured ambient light intensity as  $\text{mW/cm}^2$  with a handheld light meter (Texas Instruments CBL system), and used a stopwatch to time the proportion of a 7–10 min. stay during which we could hear at least one mockingbird singing.

The proportion of time we could hear singing is thus an aggregate measure of song output: population song output rather than individual song output. By choosing this measure, we were able to monitor more individuals quickly, but we recognize that different individuals may be responding to different cues for different reasons, and we might not be able to tease out sources of variation that varied by individual (for example, different singing rates in mated and unmated males: Merritt 1985). Our measure of population song output also probably does not change linearly with total mockingbird song output. For example, one bird singing steadily would count by our measure the same as four birds singing equally steadily; four birds each singing 40% of the time could theoretically be counted as anything from 40% to 100% singing. We therefore refer to the proportion of time we heard singing as "song output index" or as "population song output" to emphasize



that the measure is a composite of the singing of several different birds at each site.

For statistical analyses we arcsine square root transformed the proportion of time with singing (Sokal and Rohlf 1995). We used analysis of variance to compare this song output index among dawn, midday and dusk periods, using the average song output at each site in each time period. We sought a relationship between light and song output index by conducting five sets of regressions, using all 102 observations with no averaging: song against light intensity for the entire data set, for each of the three sampling periods (dawn, midday, and dusk), and also for dawn and dusk combined, excluding midday. Because no previous study provided a basis for a clear prediction about the exact relationship of light level to song frequency, we conducted both linear and polynomial regressions to search for the best-fit model. For clarity, we show untransformed % time with singing in Figures 2 and 3.

## Results

Light levels during the sampling periods varied over about two orders of magnitude, from 0.007 to 0.824 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 1). Light intensity during the midday observations varied only by about 12% (0.733–0.824 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>), but light intensity in dawn and dusk periods covered nearly the full range of brightness values we observed, from 0.007–0.669 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (dawn) and 0.008–0.824 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (dusk).

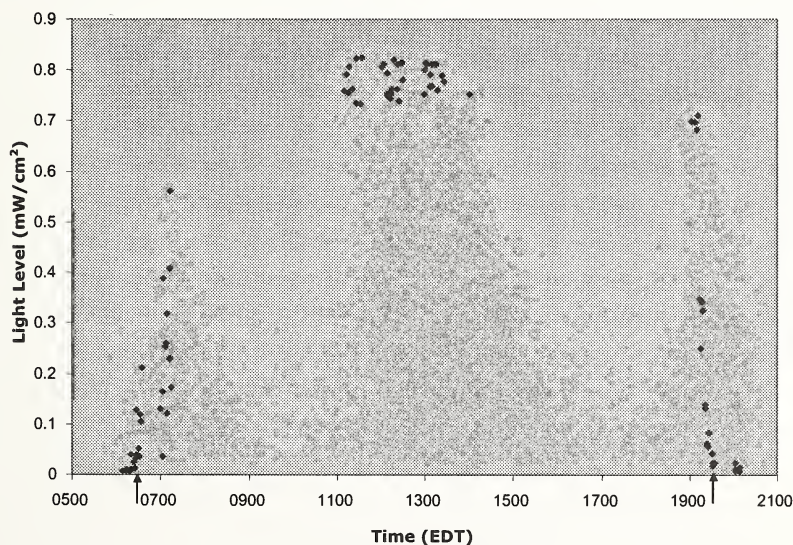


Figure 1. Changes in light level throughout the day. Times of sunrise and sunset on April 14 at Conway, SC are marked by arrows.

We observed a trend towards a decrease in song output index throughout the day (Fig. 2), but the trend was not statistically significant ( $F_{(2,15)} = 1.1$ ,  $P = 0.35$ ).



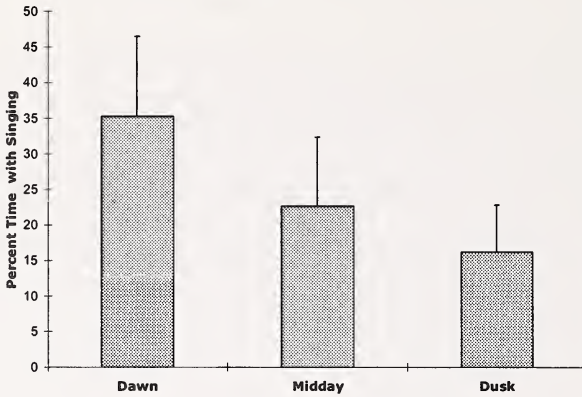


Figure 2. Song output by Northern Mockingbirds at three times of day (means and standard errors of percentage of time with singing).

Linear regressions showed no relationship between song output index and light for the entire dataset (Fig. 3;  $r = -0.05$ , d.f. = 100,  $P = 0.59$ ). When we examined each time period individually and dawn and dusk together, we also found no linear relationship between light intensity and song output: dawn ( $r = 0.11$ , d.f. = 34,  $P = 0.53$ ), midday ( $r = -0.11$ , d.f. = 34,  $P = 0.53$ ), dusk ( $r = -0.02$ , d.f. = 28,  $P = 0.94$ ), dawn and dusk together: ( $r = 0.01$ , d.f. = 64,  $P = 0.91$ ).

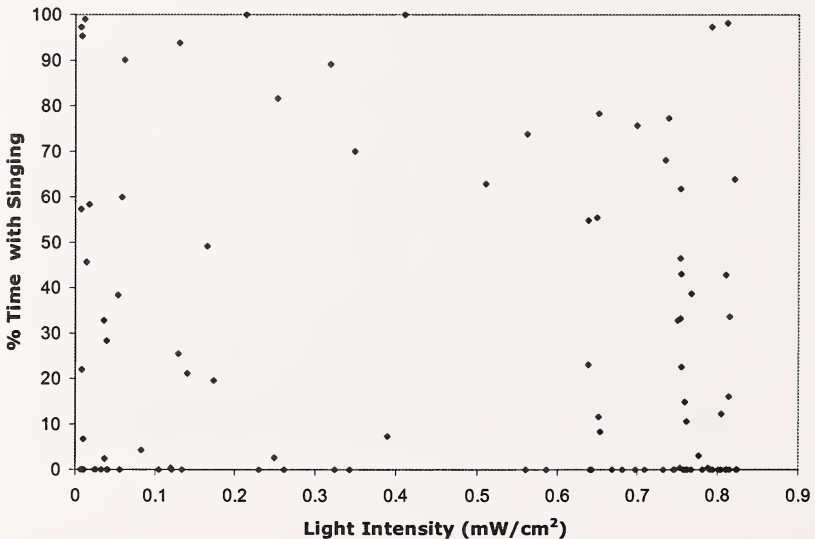


Figure 3. Ambient light did not affect song output by Northern Mockingbirds.

Curved lines fit by polynomial regression were slightly better fits than straight lines for each data set; but polynomial regression on the entire data set ( $r = 0.15$ , d.f. = 100,  $P = 0.13$ ), for dawn data only ( $r = 0.18$ , d.f. = 34,  $P$

= 0.28), for midday ( $r = 0.21$ , d.f. = 34,  $P = 0.22$ ), for dusk ( $r = 0.02$ , d.f. = 28,  $P = 0.92$ ), or for dawn and dusk together ( $r = 0.17$ , d.f. = 64,  $P = 0.18$ ) still never explained more than 5% of the variance in the song output index.

## Discussion

Although we tracked singing from 0.5 hour before dawn until broad daylight, and again in the evening until 0.5 hour after sunset, we found little evidence for a relationship between light intensity and song output index for Northern Mockingbirds. No model based on light intensity explained more than 5% of the variance in population song output, and no correlation between song and light intensity was statistically significant.

Although the exact number of birds we monitored is unknown, our design should have assured that we sampled a composite of a dozen to two dozen mockingbirds. We will discuss several possible explanations for the lack of obvious relationship between light and song output index in this study: (1) Light levels are an important cue for singing, but only at the dimmest light levels (i.e., > 0.5 hour before sunrise and after sunset, or on moonlit nights). (2) Light levels are important cues for song to many birds, but not for mimids in general and Northern Mockingbirds in specific. (3) Light levels may influence the onset of morning song, but are unimportant once singing commences. (4) Light levels affect singing, but the specific measure we used was insensitive to that change.

Although we found no response by mockingbirds to changing light levels, we cannot rule out an effect of light at very low light levels. The lowest light levels we sampled, at 0.5 hour before sunrise and after sunset, were approximately  $0.007 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . These light levels approximate civil twilight, when the sun is 6 degrees below the horizon. Northern Mockingbirds occasionally sing more than an hour before sunrise (Merritt 1985) and are noted for singing on moonlit nights (Allard 1930). In both of those situations, perhaps only 1/20 as much light is available as at civil twilight (Allard 1930; Leopold and Enyon 1961). It is possible that at night or in early twilight, light has a stronger effect on song output.

Although when a bird starts singing is not the same as how much it sings, the two may covary. Merritt (1985), for example, found that unmated mockingbird males both sang at a high rate during the day and also sang earlier, being the only males heard singing between midnight and 04:00. If the relationship between song onset and song output is general, studies of the dawn onset of singing by North American birds might shed light on the results of this study. Of 20 species whose morning onset of song was monitored in Wisconsin, the species most closely related to the Northern Mockingbird is the Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*). Catbirds were singled out by the authors as showing the "maximum amount of irregularity" in the timing of their first song of the day (Leopold and Enyon 1961), as onset of catbird song only bore a vague connection to dawn or civil twilight. Allard (1930), in a similar study, graphed the timing of first songs of the day for 11 species, but did not comment on which birds started on a more regular

or erratic schedule. We conducted an informal reanalysis of that question. We presented five observers, all trained scientists unaware of the details of the current study, with Allard's (1930) graphs and asked them to rank the 11 species by amount of vertical scatter (corresponding to erratic timing of first songs) during April and May. In this analysis as well, Gray Catbirds were the most erratic of all 11 species. Brown Thrashers (*Toxostoma rufum*), another mimid, were also below the median in this measure, seventh most regular of the 11 species included. Thus, the result we found (little connection evident between light level and mockingbird song output) could be explained by a looser than normal connection between light level and song in mimids in general, apparent in the previously published studies of song onset, but also applicable to song output once song commences. This is a possibility that would need further testing by close observation of (1) the timing of song onset in more mimids, including Northern Mockingbirds, and (2) the correlation of light levels and song output in more species in the period after song onset.

While light levels are important for determining the onset of song (Allard 1930; Leopold and Enyon 1961; Thomas et al. 2002), it may be that light level plays no role beyond stimulating song onset. Anecdotal evidence of nocturnal singing on moonlit nights and of birds ceasing song when a dark cloud passes but resuming when sunlight returns seems to favor a role of light beyond merely initiating the first song bout of the day, but these patterns need to be quantified further.

Finally, it is possible that we missed a real effect of light on song output because of the population-composite nature of our sample, particularly if light levels affect the singing of different mockingbirds in different ways. An example that illustrates this possibility comes from a study of Nightingales (*Luscinia megarhynchos*), which vary their song output due to social factors (mating status, fertility of mate), time of year, and time of day. These factors are complexly interrelated so that the effect on an individual Nightingale's song output, if his mate was laying, might depend on the time of day when the song output was measured (Amrhein et al. 2004). Merritt (1985) found that occurrence of song in Northern Mockingbirds was affected by mating status, phase of breeding cycle for mated males, and by time of day, especially for unmated males. We did not know the mating status of males or breeding phase of mockingbirds we observed in this study. It is possible that males at different stages of breeding (e.g., unmated, nestbuilding, incubating, feeding young) might have been affected differently by light levels, and individual changes in opposite directions might have been masked by the composite nature of our sample.

We found no significant difference in singing rate throughout the day (Fig. 2). However, our analysis of this data was conservative, essentially collapsing the 102 measurements of song output to five or six composite measurements in each of the three time periods, with a predictable loss of statistical power. We suspect that the trend of song output being highest in

morning, lower at noon and lowest in the evening reflects an underlying reality, as previously noted (Merritt 1985; Derrickson and Breitwisch 1992).

### Acknowledgments

We thank Sharon Gilman and the CCU Biology Department for use of a light meter and John Hutchens, Robert Young, Sharon Gilman, Wendy Hood and Chuck Peterson for scoring the Allard graphs. David Spector and Mary Crowe read a first draft and offered suggestions that improved the manuscript immeasurably, and two anonymous reviewers provided comments that improved the manuscript further.

### Literature Cited

- Allard, H. A. 1930. The first morning song of some birds of Washington, D. C.; its relation to light. *American Naturalist* 64:436–469.
- Amrhein, V., H. P. Kunc, and M. Naguib. 2004. Seasonal patterns of singing activity vary with time of day in the Nightingale (*Luscinia megarhynchos*). *Auk* 121:110–117.
- Brown, R. G. B. 1963. The behaviour of the Willow Warbler, *Phylloscopus trochilus*, in continuous daylight. *Ibis* 105:63–75.
- Derrickson, K. C., and R. Breitwisch. 1992. Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 7. (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim, and F. Gill, eds.) Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC.
- Leopold, A., and A. E. Enyon. 1961. Avian daybreak and evening song in relation to time and light intensity. *Condor* 63:269–293.
- Merritt, P. G. 1985. Song Function and the Evolution of Song Repertoires in the Northern Mockingbird, *Mimus polyglottos*. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.
- Miskell, K. A., and M. J. Justice. 2001. Nocturnally singing Northern Mockingbirds orient towards lights. *Chat* 65:1–6.
- Møller, A. P. 1991. Why mated songbirds sing so much: mate guarding and male announcement of mate fertility status. *American Naturalist* 138:994–1014.
- Sokal, R. R., and F. J. Rohlf. 1995. *Biometry*. W. H. Freeman & Company, New York.
- Staicer, C. A., D. A. Spector, and A. G. Horn. 1996. The dawn chorus and other diel patterns in acoustic signalling, In *Ecology and Evolution of Acoustic Communication in Birds*. (D. E. Kroodsma and E. H. Miller, eds.) pp. 426–453. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.
- Thomas, R. J., T. Szekely, I. C. Cuthill, D. G. Harper, S. E. Newson, T. D. Frayling, and P. D. Wallis. 2002. Eye size in birds and the timing of song at dawn. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B* 269:831–837.



## General Field Notes

---

Will Cook  
North Carolina Editor  
P. O. Box 3066  
Durham, NC 27715  
cwcook@duke.edu

William Post  
South Carolina Editor  
Charleston Museum  
360 Meeting Street  
Charleston, SC 29403  
grackler@aol.com

---

*General Field Notes* briefly report such items as rare sightings, unusual behaviors, significant nesting records, or summaries of such items. Submit manuscripts to the appropriate state editor.

First, second, or third sightings of species in either state must be submitted to the appropriate Bird Records Committee prior to publication in *The Chat*.

---

### First Record of the Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) for the Eastern United States

Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.<sup>1</sup> and Susan M. Campbell<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>N.C. Natural Heritage Program, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

<sup>2</sup>N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences, 1626 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1626

A large and unusual hummingbird appeared at Lori Turner's hummingbird feeder in rural northeastern Cabarrus County, North Carolina, on 12 November 2000. Susan Campbell received a call about this bird on 18 November and scheduled a banding visit for the next day. Despite the cold and snowy weather, on 19 November Campbell was able to capture and identify the hummingbird as a Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*), a species normally found in the tropics. Using a pull string trap with a sugar water feeder inside, she managed to catch the bird by mid-morning and band, measure, and photograph it. Due to mechanical difficulties with the camera, the resulting photos, although recognizable, were not of high quality.

Because of her lack of experience with the species and the paucity of information about members of the genus *Anthracothorax* in North American literature, Campbell could not immediately ascertain sex of the hummingbird, but by the corrugations on the bill she determined that it was

an immature. From later review of photographs it was almost certainly a young male. The bird had limited white at the tips of the rectrices and the ventral stripe did not extend all the way through the chin (Williamson 2001), both typical characteristics of an immature male.



Figure 1. Green-breasted Mango, Cabarrus Co., NC. Photo by Phil Kelly.

The bird was a very large hummingbird (wing 63.5 mm, weight 7.06 g). The back and head were a bright emerald green without golden or bronzy color. The underparts were multi-colored and unique for any North American hummingbird. The center of the underparts had a wide vertical band of very dark greenish-black feathers that was widest at the chest. A significant portion of the iridescent feathers comprising the upper portion of the band were a dark blue-green. This band was bordered by wide white stripes (or, basically, a dark band on white underparts), which were bordered on the sides by green flanks about concolor with the back. There was some rusty feathering along the edge of the throat and breast, in a narrow line. The head was mostly unmarked green, being slightly paler behind the eye; however, there was no eye stripe or other obvious mark, other than the unusual rusty color on the side of the throat (in the malar area).

The bill was fairly long (24.9 mm), blackish, and very distinctly decurved. There were noticeable corrugations at the base of the bill typical of a fall immature hummingbird. The tail was long (36 mm), slightly rounded and dark. The proximal end of each feather was an iridescent purple fading into an iridescent blue black distally. The purple color was not seen when the tail was folded. Also the bird had small white tips on the outer rectrices. The wings were dark but were not conspicuously black.

Its behavior was typical of other hummingbirds. It perched frequently in a pear tree and made brief sorties to the feeder, hovering and perching as is typical with the group. Neither of the authors heard it make any vocalizations.

Not surprisingly, birders not only from North Carolina but from many regions of the United States visited Ms. Turner's yard between Mount Pleasant and Concord. Harry LeGrand visited the yard with several other birders on 20 November, but the bird did not appear during the morning.

However, several out-of-state birders – including Paul Sykes from Georgia and Wes Biggs from Florida – were successful in observing the hummingbird later that day. LeGrand returned on 21 November and was successful, observing the bird with Jeff Pippen, Will Cook, Lex Glover, and several other birders. Over the next week or two, it was seen by dozens of birders and was last reported on 4 December (Davis 2001).

The NC Bird Records Committee accepted the written descriptions and photographs taken by Phil Kelly; one of Kelly's photos of the bird was published in Williamson (2001). As a result of the photo documentation of this first North Carolina record, the species was placed on the Official List (North Carolina Bird Records Committee 2002).

This species is quite distinctive from any other hummingbird occurring in the United States and Canada, and thus would seem to be an unmistakable species to identify. However, there are seven species of mango (genus *Anthracothorax*). The most similar are Black-throated (*A. nigricollis*) and Green-throated (*A. viridigula*). Neither of these, nor any other mango species, has extensive rusty feathering on the sides of the throat and breast (Howell 2002).

The Green-breasted Mango occurs from eastern Mexico to Panama, and also from northern Venezuela to northwestern Peru (del Hoyo et al. 1999, Clements 2000). The species has strayed on a handful of occasions north of Mexico, but as of 2001, all 13 United States records except for the North Carolina bird were from Texas (Checklist Committee of the American Birding Association 2002). Thus, these records do indicate that this hummingbird has a pattern of vagrancy to the north of its regular range, though the bird that appeared in North Carolina was over 1000 miles to the northeast of any other record. As a result, this is arguably one of the most unanticipated records for a stray bird for the eastern United States.

### Literature Cited

- Checklist Committee of the American Birding Association. 2002. ABA Checklist: Birds of the Continental United States and Canada. American Birding Association, Inc.
- Clements, J. F. 2000. Birds of the World: a Checklist. Ibis Publishing Company, Vista, CA.
- Davis, R. J. 2001. Southern Atlantic Coast. North American Birds 55:160–163.
- del Hoyo, J., A. Elliott, and J. Sargatal, eds. 1999. Handbook of the Birds of the World. Vol. 5. Barn-owls to Hummingbirds. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Howell, S. N. G. 2002. Hummingbirds of North America – the Photographic Guide. Academic Press, San Diego.
- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2002. 2001 Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee. Chat 66:1–6.
- Williamson, S. L. 2001. A Field Guide to Hummingbirds of North America. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.

## A Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) Observed in Anderson County, South Carolina

James C. Edwards

202 Sleepy Hollow Drive, Greenville, SC 29609

On 21 December 2003 (10:35 h), Jane Chew, Bing Somers and I found a Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) at Dobbins Cattle Farm, in Townville, Anderson County, SC. I first noted the phoebe perched on a barbed-wire fence that runs through a pasture next to McAdams Road. The bird repeatedly flew from its perch to capture prey from the ground. Its flycatching behavior, including tail wagging, indicated that it was a phoebe, but when I examined the bird through binoculars it became apparent that I was not seeing an Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*). The tawny-orange of the bird's abdomen and vent contrasted with the gray of the breast, back and head. The gray pattern on this bird's head suggested a black mask, noticeably different from the uniformly dark head of an Eastern Phoebe. We noted that its tail was black and that it had wing bars, although these were indistinct. The bird did not vocalize. The day was perfectly clear, with no wind, and with the sun behind us, we watched the bird for 10 min at a distance of 30 m. The three of us concurred that the bird was definitely a Say's Phoebe. Before this sighting, Chew and I had observed this species on numerous occasions in the western United States. This appears to be the fourth confirmed sighting of a Say's Phoebe in South Carolina.

Editor's Note: In 2004, this report was accepted by the SC Bird Records Committee (Record No. 12-03-11). As of 1989, the Say's Phoebe was on the South Carolina definitive list, based on the publication of three reports: one from Eastover (Richland Co.), 18 Jan 1969 (Chat 35:112, 1971), a report from Bull Island (Charleston Co.), 30 September 1979 (Chat 45:44-45) and one for a bird seen near McClellanville (Charleston Co.), 15 March 1986 (Lesser Squawk, the newsletter of the Charleston Natural History Society, May 1986, p. 4). In addition to these three records, several other reports are available, although these have not been fully evaluated. – WP



---

---

**CBC Web Site**  
**[www.carolinabirdclub.org](http://www.carolinabirdclub.org)**

---

---

## BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

---

Ricky Davis  
608 Smallwood Drive  
Rocky Mount, NC 27804  
RJDNC@aol.com

(All dates Winter 2004–2005, unless otherwise noted)

---

*Briefs for the Files is a seasonal collection of uncommon-to-rare or unusual North and South Carolina bird sightings and events which do not necessarily require a more detailed Field Note or article. Reports of your sightings are due the 20th of the month after the end of the previous season.*

|        |                        |                 |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Winter | December 1–February 28 | due March 20    |
| Spring | March 1–May 31         | due June 20     |
| Summer | June 1–July 31         | due August 20   |
| Fall   | August 1–November 30   | due December 20 |

*Reports can be submitted in any format, but I prefer that you type them and list the sightings according to the birds in checklist order (not according to dates or locations). If you submit your report to me through e-mail, please type your report directly into the message or copy it from a word processing program directly into the message. You may also attach your file to the e-mail, but if you do, please let me know the program used and also send a second version saved as a text (.txt) file.*

*Suitable reports for the Briefs include any sightings you feel are unusual, rare, noteworthy, or just plain interesting to you in any way! It is my responsibility to decide which reports merit inclusion in the Briefs.*

*Please be sure to include details of any rare or hard-to-identify birds.*

*I rely in part on sightings reported in Carolinabirds. Please don't, however, rely on me to pick up your sightings from Carolinabirds. Instead, please also send your sightings directly to me as described above.*

*If I feel that your sighting warrants a Field Note, I will contact either you or the appropriate state Field Notes editor. You may, of course, submit your Field Note directly to the editor without going through me.*

**BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK:** This winter's sightings came from the now-regular area of extreme southern coastal South Carolina. Twenty-eight were at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County, 22 Dec (Steve Calver), three were on the ACE Basin, SC CBC 26 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter), and two were at Savannah NWR 23 Feb (Tim Miller, *fide* Russ Wigh).

**GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, this season's birds included one at L. Julian, Buncombe County, NC 5–31 Jan (Ben & Carol Ringer, Wayne Forsythe, Luis Campos, sev. obs.), one (or the same) not too far away at an area on the east side of NC 191, Buncombe County 10–30 Jan (Forsythe, Danny Swicegood), and four at Santee NWR, SC 12 Feb (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman).

**SNOW GOOSE:** Unusual reports from the western parts of the Carolinas included an amazing flock of 185 flying south in Forsyth County, NC 1 Jan (Ann Newsome et al.), one at Table Rock Mt., SC 11 Dec (Scott Stegenga), and one at Black Mountain, NC 19 Dec (Stu Gibeau).

**ROSS'S GOOSE:** The only Ross's Geese reported in the Carolinas came from the usual Pungo Unit of Pocosin Lakes NWR, NC, where four were on the CBC 30 Dec (Merrill Lynch et al.) and two were still present 10 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr., Derb Carter).

**BRANT:** A "Black" Brant was shot by a hunter in Pamlico Sound near Hatteras, NC 21 Dec (*vide* Brian Patteson). There are very few documented reports of this dark, western form on the East Coast.

**CAKCLING GOOSE:** This newly recognized species split from the Canada Goose was detected at both ends of North Carolina this winter. At L. Mattamuskeet, the five *minima* types first found at the L. Landing area during Nov were joined by three more *minima* types along the causeway 29 Dec–26 Jan (Derb Carter, Ricky Davis, Will Cook, Dave Lenat, sev. obs.). The slightly larger, paler-breasted form *hutchinsii* was found at two sites in the mountains, with singles at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, 27 Dec–8 Jan (Don Hendershot, Wayne Forsythe, Jonathan Mays, sev. obs.) and L. Julian, Buncombe County, 30 Dec (Forsythe, Ron Selvey).

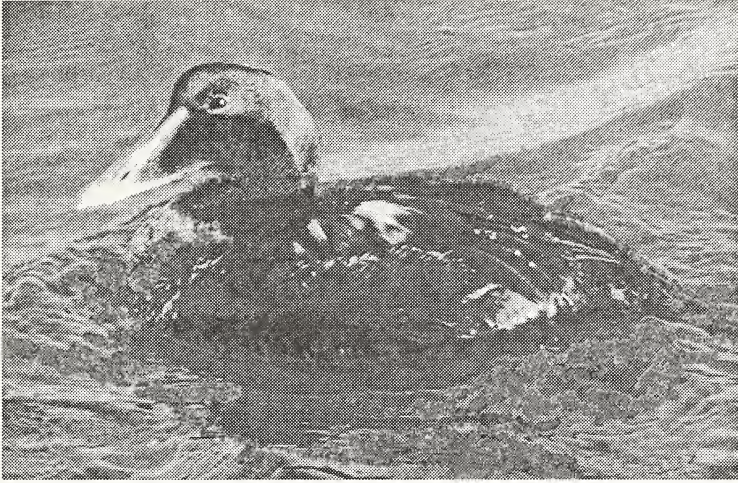
**TUNDRA SWAN:** This species continues to increase as a winter resident in eastern North Carolina. Of particular note was the total of 3700 in eastern Carteret County 28 Jan (Ricky Davis), apparently representing an increasing local wintering population.

**EURASIAN WIGEON:** This winter's Eurasian Wigeons involved single males at L. Mattamuskeet, NC along the causeway 29 Dec–late Jan (Jeff Lewis, sev. obs.) and in the C. Hatteras, NC lighthouse area 11 Dec (Richard Carter).

**REDHEAD:** Once again good numbers of this diving duck were noted during the late winter period. The best totals reported involved 118 at L. Keowee, SC 9 Feb (Paul Champlin) and 108 at L. Hickory, NC 20 Feb (Dwayne Martin, Monroe Pannell).

**LESSER SCAUP:** An impressive count of 1101 Lessers was had on the C. Hatteras, NC CBC 27 Dec (*vide* Pat Moore). Counts like that are usually found farther south, not along the Outer Banks.

**KING EIDER:** One of the rarest ducks in the Carolinas, the King Eider was noted twice this winter. A female was found near shore in the ocean at Pea Island NWR, NC 5 Dec (Ricky Davis, Eric Dean et al.), and an imm. male provided excitement at Folly Beach, SC 31 Dec–8 Feb (Chris Wilson, m. obs.).



Common Eider at Oregon Inlet, 29 Dec 2004. Photo by Jeff Lewis.

**COMMON EIDER:** Common Eiders were present in the Carolinas in much-higher-than-normal numbers this winter. In North Carolina, one was at Oregon Inlet 14–22 Dec (Dave Lenat, Brian Van Druten), later up to five were there 5–16 Jan (Dwayne Martin, Steve Shultz et al.), and up to three were there until late Feb. Elsewhere in that state, one was at Ft. Fisher 2 Jan (*fide* Greg Massey), one was at the Rodanthe pier 20 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al.), one was at New River Inlet 19 Dec (Gilbert Grant), two were at C. Hatteras point 6 Feb (Ricky Davis), one was at Kure Beach 13 Feb (Davis), and an adult male was present at Ocean Isle Beach during much of the winter (Taylor Piephoff). In South Carolina, reports included one at Huntington Beach St. Pk. 30 Dec–25 Feb (Perry Nugent et al., m. obs.), one on the Charleston CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), and one at Edisto Beach 31 Jan (Robin Carter).

**HARLEQUIN DUCK:** Another rarely reported duck in the Carolinas is the Harlequin Duck. This winter there were two noted, with a female flying south at Pea Island NWR, NC 28 Dec (Ricky Davis) and a male present at a pier at Myrtle Beach, SC 13–19 Feb (Ritch Lilly, Steve Shultz, sev. obs.).

**SURF SCOTER:** Noteworthy inland during winter, three Surfs were good finds in Sumter County, SC 15 Dec (Lloyd Moon).

**WHITE-WINGED SCOTER:** Rare inland in winter was one on L. Hickory, NC 25 Dec, as noted by Dwayne Martin. Along the coast of that state, higher-than-normal numbers were noted, including 50+ at Pea Island NWR 5 Dec (Ricky Davis) and 60 along the Outer Banks 20 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al.).

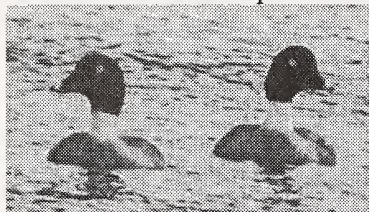
**BLACK SCOTER:** Another good inland scoter sighting was of a single Black on the S. Lake Norman, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff).

**LONG-TAILED DUCK:** Quite rare as inland winter visitors, four Long-tailed Ducks were good finds on L. Hickory, NC 20 Dec, as noted by Dwayne Martin. Along the coast, the farthest south were five on the



Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.). The best total received was of the 28 on the ocean at Pea Island NWR, NC 2 Jan (Ricky Davis), a rather high count away from the Pamlico Sound wintering area.

**COMMON GOLDENEYE:** Three females were at the NC 191 WTP, Henderson County, NC 10–16 Feb (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey), for a rather rare mountain report.



Common Goldeneyes in Henderson County, NC, 10 Feb 2005. Photo by Wayne Forsythe.

**COMMON MERGANSER:** There were several noteworthy reports of this species in North Carolina this winter. The best count came as usual from L. Phelps where 317 were counted 30 Dec (*vide* Lisa Williams). Good western reports included four on the Henderson County, NC CBC 26 Dec (Dick Blee, Simon Thompson, Bob Olthoff) and one at Salem L., Forsyth County 27 Feb (Ann Newsome, Sven Halling). Two were at Falls L. 8 Feb (Brian Bockhahn), one was at Buckhorn Res., Wilson County, 30 Jan (Ricky Davis), and one was at Woodlake, Moore County 28 Feb (Susan Campbell). Along the coast, a female was at Oregon Inlet during the last half of Feb (Davis, Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al., sev. obs.).

**RED-THROATED LOON:** There were two inland sightings this winter, with one on L. Keowee, SC 13 Jan (Paul Champlin) and one on Jordan L., NC 26 Feb (Steve Shultz, Will Cook, Shantanu Phukan).

**PACIFIC LOON:** Very rare inland was one at L. Keowee, SC 24 Dec–1 Jan (Paul Champlin, Tim Kalbach). Along the coast, where more expected, one was at S. Nags Head, NC 6 Jan (Jeff Lewis) and up to three were at Wrightsville Beach, NC 1 Jan (Derb Carter, Sam Cooper et al.). At least one of these was present there until at least 19 Feb (Rick Payne, Dan Williams).

**RED-NECKED GREBE:** Noteworthy coastal reports involved two at Bulls Island on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), from one to three at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 26 Jan (Michael Bernard) to 11 Feb (*vide* Dias), one in the Charleston, SC harbor 11 Feb (*vide* Dias), one at the Bogue Inlet Pier, Emerald Isle, NC 29 Jan (Ricky Davis), one in western Pamlico Sound, seen from the Swan Quarter ferry 20 Feb (Jeff Lewis, Joan Kutulas), and two at the salt pond at C. Hatteras point 20 Feb (Davis, Harry LeGrand, Jr., Jeff Phippen et al.). Only one inland report was received, that being of one on Salem L., Forsyth County, NC 27 Feb (Ann Newsome, Sven Halling).

**EARED GREBE:** There were several Eared Grebe reports this winter. In North Carolina, one was on the C. Hatteras CBC 27 Dec (Chris Eley, Brian Patteson, Andy Webb), one was at Ft. Fisher 30 Dec (Greg Massey, Maurice Barnhill), one was at Falls Lake 3 Jan (Gordon Brown), two were at Jordan Lake 2 Jan (Will Cook, Brian Bockhahn) and 20 Feb (Dan Kaplan), four

were there 11 Jan (Ricky Davis), and two were on the salt pond at C. Hatteras 20–26 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al.). In South Carolina one was at Huntington Beach St. Pk. 4 Dec (Robin Carter) to at least 1 Feb (Irvin Pitts), and the peak count at the Savannah Spoil Site was nine on 2 Jan (Steve Calver).

**NORTHERN FULMAR:** A good count of 86 Fulmars was had on the pelagic trip out of Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.).

**BLACK-CAPPED PETREL:** Two were good finds on a winter trip off of Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.).

**MANX SHEARWATER:** This winter's reports involved two off Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.), and one being picked up dead on NC 12 just outside of Buxton, NC 6 Feb (Ricky Davis).

**AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** This species continued to increase in the Carolinas this winter. The best total reported in South Carolina was an amazing 477 on the ACE Basin, SC CBC 26 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter). In North Carolina, noteworthy reports included 41 on the Bodie–Pea Islands CBC 28 Dec (*fide* Paul Sykes), 35 at L. Mattamuskeet 9 Jan (*fide* Rob Gluck), and one inland at Roanoke-Rapids Lake in mid-Jan (*fide* Taylor Piephoff).

**AMERICAN BITTERN:** One was locally unusual at L. Cunningham, Greenville County, SC 23 Dec, as noted by Bob Ellis.

**LEAST BITTERN:** Very rare in winter, a Least Bittern was present at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 25 Jan–2 Feb (Phil & Sharon Turner, sev. obs.).



Least Bittern at Huntington Beach St. Pk., 25 Jan 2005. Photo by Phil Turner.



**REDDISH EGRET:** Winter reports of this species are now annual and this year's sightings involved singles at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 4–30 Dec (Robin Carter, Perry Nugent, Allen Russell), at Southport, NC 2 Jan (Ricky Davis), and at Cape Romain NWR, SC 26 Feb (Sudie Daves).

**GREEN HERON:** There were considerably fewer winter reports of this heron, compared to the previous winter. One at L. Mattamuskeet, NC 29 Dec (*fide* Allen Bryan) was the farthest north.

**GLOSSY IBIS:** Noteworthy winter sightings included three at L. Mattamuskeet, NC 29 Dec (Ricky Davis, Derb Carter), one on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (*fide* Nathan Dias), and one inland near Columbia, SC 11 Dec (Bob Ellis) for a very unusual occurrence.

**WOOD STORK:** A very good winter sighting for an inland area was the Wood Stork found at Taw Taw County Park, Clarendon County, SC 1 Jan (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman).

**OSPREY:** Ospreys are annual winter residents in small numbers along the immediate coast. Thus of note was one inland on the Falls Lake, NC CBC 3 Jan (*fide* Brian Bockhahn).

**RED-TAILED HAWK:** Very rare in the Carolinas, with only a handful of reports, a "Kriders" Red-tailed Hawk was at a large farm in Carteret County, NC 7 Jan (John Fussell, Jack Fennell).

**ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK:** The only report received this winter was of one at Alligator River NWR, NC 4 Jan (Jeff Lewis).

**GOLDEN EAGLE:** Sightings this winter involved one on the New River St. Pk., NC CBC 18 Dec (*fide* Harrol Blevins), an immature over the Savannah River Site, Barnwell County, SC 29 Dec (Paul Champlin, Frank Spilker), an adult on the L. Wateree, SC CBC 3 Jan (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman), and an immature flying down the L. Mattamuskeet, NC causeway 15 Jan (Doug Shadwick et al.).

**MERLIN:** The count of eight on the McClellanville, SC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Nathan Dias) was quite impressive for one area in winter.

**PEREGRINE FALCON:** Another excellent winter total for an area was the nine Peregrines also found on the McClellanville, SC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Nathan Dias).

**SANDHILL CRANE:** In North Carolina, Sandhill Crane reports involved one at Four Seasons Marsh, Hendersonville 13 Dec (Reece Mitchell), three there 24 Dec–early Jan (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey), one at Jordan Lake 19 Jan (Sue McBean, Greg Schneider), one over the Duke University campus 20 Jan (Jeremy Hyman), one flying along the Pee Dee River at Pee Dee NWR 19 Jan (Laura Fogo et al.), and one present in northeastern Guilford County from early Feb on into spring (Jim Ward, m. obs.). In South Carolina, one was at Tibwin Plantation on the McClellanville CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Nathan Dias), 11 were on the ACE Basin CBC 26 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter), one was on the Charleston CBC 2 Jan (Dias), and one was along Beckham Swamp Rd., Richland County 13–14 Feb (Mike Turner, Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman, Jason Giovannone).

**NORTHERN LAPWING:** One was photographed in a field at Mackay Is. NWR, NC 23 Dec (Tim Cooper). This totally unexpected find was only the second ever for that state, the first being one at Siler City 12 Nov 1926!

**WILSON'S PLOVER:** This species is a rare but annual winter resident in the Carolinas. This season two to three were at Bird Shoal, Beaufort, NC 17–19 Dec (John Fussell et al., Sam Cooper et al.), two were on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), and 11 were on Harbor Is., Beaufort County, SC 11 Feb (Lex Glover, *fide* Dias).

**PIPING PLOVER:** An excellent winter count of 25 was had at Bird Shoal on the Morehead City, NC CBC 19 Dec (Sam Cooper et al.).

**BLACK-NECKED STILT:** Practically unheard of in winter in the Carolinas, one was a surprise at Alligator R. NWR, NC 2–4 Jan (Elizabeth Morey & Tommy Fulcher, Jeff Lewis).

**AMERICAN AVOCET:** Locally unusual sightings included six at Eagle Is., Wilmington, NC 1 Jan (Taylor Piephoff et al.) and one at Harkers Is., Carteret County, NC in early Feb (Dennis Chadwick, *fide* John Fussell).

**SPOTTED SANDPIPER:** North Carolina Spotteds were at L. Crabtree, Wake County 4 Dec (Rob Gluck), on the New Bern CBC 15 Dec (*fide* Bob Holmes), on the Wayne County CBC 18 Dec (*fide* Eric Dean), on the Southern Pines CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Susan Campbell), and on the Jordan Lake CBC 2 Jan (*fide* Norm Budnitz).

**WHIMBREL:** Usually only a handful of Whimbrels are found in the Carolinas during winter. This year good counts included 39 on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), eight on the McClellanville, SC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Dias), and six on Shackleford Banks, Carteret County, NC 29 Jan (John Wright et al.).

**LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** At least two spent the winter on Shackleford Banks, NC (John Fussell et al., John Wright et al.).

**LEAST SANDPIPER:** Rare inland winter reports were of three at Clemson, SC 12 Jan (Paul Champlin) and one in Henderson County, NC 12 Feb (Wayne Forsythe, Ray Sharpton).

**STILT SANDPIPER:** One near Folly Beach, SC 15–16 Jan (Andy Harrison et al.) was very unusual for that locality in winter. The regular wintering flock at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC peaked at 57 on 22 Dec, as noted by Steve Calver.

**GREAT SKUA:** The only pelagic trip scheduled in North Carolina this winter was out of Hatteras 19 Feb, and two individuals of this species were located (Brian Patteson et al.).

**PARASITIC JAEGER:** Noteworthy onshore sightings involved singles off Corolla, NC 4 Dec (Ricky Davis) and at Charleston, SC 11 Feb (*fide* Nathan Dias).

**LITTLE GULL:** Always noteworthy, Little Gull reports included singles at Oregon Inlet, NC 16 Jan (Steve Shultz et al.) and Ft. Macon, NC 16 Feb (Nate Bacheler), two at Hatteras, NC 6 Feb (Ricky Davis) and two on the Hatteras pelagic trip 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.). Much rarer was the Little



Gull inland at Jordan Lake, NC 19 Feb (Gordon Brown), providing the third inland report from that location.

**BLACK-HEADED GULL:** The L. Mattamuskeet, NC bird returned again this winter and was seen several times from 4 Dec (John Ennis) until at least 27 Feb (Elizabeth Morey et al.). Other Black-headededs were at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 17 Dec (*fide* Sharon Turner), at the Conway, SC WTP 20 Jan (Jack Peachey), and at the Jacksonville, NC WTP 29 Jan (*fide* John Fussell). Much more unusual was the adult seen inland at Jordan Lake, NC 16 Jan (Ricky Davis, Jeff Pippen, Harry LeGrand, Jr.), providing the first truly inland sighting for that state.

**CALIFORNIA GULL:** An adult was a good find at C. Hatteras, NC 26 Feb (Ricky Davis, Derb Carter) while another adult at the Raleigh, NC landfill 22 Jan (Carter, Jeff Pippen, Harry LeGrand, Jr.) was exceptional, providing the first truly inland sighting for that state.

**THAYER'S GULL:** This winter's reports included adults at Oregon Inlet, NC 16 Jan (Steve Shultz et al.) and C. Hatteras, NC 26 Feb (Derb Carter, Ricky Davis).

**ICELAND GULL:** North Carolina Iceland Gull reports involved two on the C. Hatteras CBC 27 Dec (*fide* Pat Moore), one first-winter at Ft. Macon 29–30 Jan (Harry LeGrand, Jr., Mike Tove et al.), an adult off Hatteras 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.), a second-winter at C. Hatteras 26 Feb (Derb Carter, Ricky Davis), and a second-winter at C. Lookout 27 Feb (John Fussell et al.). In South Carolina, one was a good find at the Savannah Spoil Site 25–26 Feb (Steve Calver).

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Inland reports of note included nine at the Goldsboro, NC WTP 22 Jan (Eric Dean, Gene Howe), six at the Raleigh, NC landfill 22 Jan (Jeff Pippen, Harry LeGrand, Jr., Derb Carter), and 17 near Comfort, Jones County, NC 22 Jan (John Fussell, Jack Fennell). Along the coast, a count of 15 Lessers at C. Lookout 27 Feb (John Fussell et al.) was locally noteworthy, but the total of 180 on the C. Hatteras, NC CBC 27 Dec (*fide* Pat Moore) provided a new record count for the Carolinas.

**GLAUCOUS GULL:** South Carolina Glaucous Gulls were found at Sullivans Is. 7 Jan (*fide* Craig Watson) and at Huntington Beach St. Pk. 8 Feb (Dwayne Martin). In North Carolina, they were located at Oregon Inlet 4 Dec (Marcia Lyons), at Shackleford Banks 19 Dec (Wayne Irvin), at the Goldsboro WTP 7–8 Jan (Eric Dean), and at Ocracoke 5 Feb (Rich & Susan Boyd).

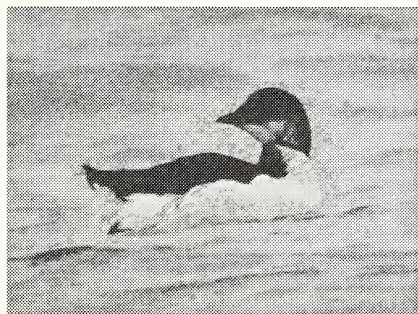
**GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Inland reports of note included one at Falls Lake, NC 6 Dec (Brian Bockhahn), one at Jordan Lake, NC 20 Jan (Patrick Murphy, Carol Fisher), and two to three at the Raleigh, NC landfill 22 Jan (Derb Carter, Jeff Pippen, Harry LeGrand, Jr.).

**BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE:** Black-legged Kittiwake reports, always noteworthy, involved an adult at Oregon Inlet, NC 16 Jan (Steve Shultz et al.), three off Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.), and an immature along Atlantic Beach, NC 28 Feb (John Fussell, Steve Benbow).

**SANDWICH TERN:** One on the Southport, NC CBC 2 Jan (*fide* Greg Massey) was a very good find for the winter season.

**DOVEKIE:** This species was present in the Carolinas in good numbers this winter. The best counts included 10–20 off Beaufort Inlet, NC 15 Feb (*fide* John Fussell), four off Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.), three at Hatteras, NC 6 Feb (Ricky Davis), and three at Atlantic Beach, NC 27 Feb (Davis). Other reports involved singles at C. Lookout, NC 29 Jan (Jeff Lewis et al.), at the Sheraton Pier, Atlantic Beach, NC 29 Jan (*fide* Fussell), at Mercer's Pier, Wrightsville Beach, NC 7–23 Feb (Mary McDavit, Rick Payne, Dan Williams), and one at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 30 Jan–13 Feb (Andy Siegler, Nathan Dias et al., Billy Fuller, Bob Maxwell, Kent Fiala).

**THICK-BILLED MURRE:** Thick-billed Murres staged a minor invasion into the Carolinas this winter. One was seen at Wrightsville Beach, NC 3 Jan (Ricky Davis, Derb Carter, Jim Parnell et al.) until at least 12 Feb (Mary McDavit). One was off C. Hatteras, NC 2 Jan (Brian Patteson). Several were in the Atlantic Beach area 30 Jan (Gail Lankford, Steve & Liz Semanchuk, sev. obs.) and one was there 27 Feb (Davis). From one to two were present at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 22 Jan (Nathan Dias) until at least 25 Feb (Rob Hilton) and were seen by many observers during this period.



Thick-billed Murre, Huntington Beach St. Pk., 30 Jan 2005. Photo by Steve Shultz.



Razorbill, Huntington Beach St. Pk., 30 Jan 2005. Photo by Steve Shultz.

**RAZORBILL:** Razorbills were present off the Carolina coast in excellent numbers this winter. The best counts received were the 612 off Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.), 350 from C. Hatteras point to Hatteras 6 Feb (Ricky Davis), 300 at Atlantic Beach, NC 27 Feb (Davis), 283 at Wrightsville Beach, NC 3 Jan (Davis et al.), 145 from Ft. Fisher to Wrightsville Beach 13 Feb (Davis), 100 off Beaufort Inlet, NC 15 Feb (*fide* John Fussell), and 12 at Pea Is. NWR 7 Jan (Jeff Lewis). Early-season sightings involved one at Pea Is. NWR, NC 3 Dec (Gordon Brown) and one at Emerald Isle, NC 4 Dec (Alan Johnston, John Fussell). In South Carolina, several spent Jan–Feb at Huntington Beach St. Pk. with a peak of 12 there 29 Jan (Nathan Dias).

**ATLANTIC PUFFIN:** The pelagic trip out of Hatteras, NC 19 Feb (Brian Patteson et al.) found an impressive 31 puffins, providing only the fifth report and a record count for that state. Also, the sixth report of puffin involved 19 south of C. Fear 20 Feb (Chris Tessaglia-Hymes, *fide* Patteson).

**WHITE-WINGED DOVE:** In South Carolina, two were good finds on the Hilton Head Is., SC CBC 18 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter). North Carolina reports involved singles at North River Farms, Carteret County, 12 Dec (John Fussell et al.) and in Ocracoke village 20 Feb (Peter Vankevich).

**COMMON GROUND-DOVE:** The peak count of this species at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC was an impressive 20 on 16 Feb, as noted by Steve Calver. Reported numbers of this declining species have not been this high for quite some time now.

**SNOWY OWL:** One was apparently in the Carova area of Currituck County, NC for two days in early Dec (*fide* Skip Morgan), providing the first occurrence in the state for several years.

**SHORT-EARED OWL:** This winter's sightings included one on Bulls Is., SC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), one on Kiawah Is., SC 11 Feb (*fide* Dias), and four at Alligator River NWR, NC 20 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al.).

**NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL:** One heard in the pre-dawn period on the Wilmington, NC CBC 1 Jan (Ricky Davis) provided a very rare and unexpected occurrence for that coastal locality.

**COMMON NIGHTHAWK:** One was very late at Fayetteville, NC 1 Dec, as noted by Hal Broadfoot, Jr. Another nighthawk, not identified to species, was near Columbia, SC 6 Dec (Jerry Griggs).

**BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD:** Reports of Black-chinned Hummingbirds involved one in Charleston, SC 18 Dec (Nathan Dias), one in Hampstead, NC mid-Dec to mid-Jan (Paulette Biles), and a specimen from Orange County, NC during the winter (*fide* Susan Campbell).

**RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD:** This species was present across the Carolinas again this winter. The best counts were of three on the S. Lake Norman, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff) and three in a Raleigh, NC yard all winter (Lena Gallitano).

**RED-HEADED WOODPECKER:** Rare and local in the mountains, Red-headed Woodpeckers were present in Henderson County, NC this winter. Two were on the Henderson County CBC 26 Dec (*fide* Wayne Forsythe) while at least three were known to winter in the county (Forsythe, sev. obs.).

**EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE:** A pewee was found in Brown's Summit, Forsyth County, NC 13 Jan (Emily Tyler). The bird was heard calling and it was felt that it was an Eastern. This extremely unusual and unexpected occurrence was not without precedent though. There are three previous Dec reports from the Carolinas including a specimen from SC in late Dec.

**ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER:** An Ash-throated was found at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 5–19 Dec (John Fussell et al.) in the same area as one last year – most likely the same bird returning. Another one was located at Ft. Macon, NC 19–22 Dec (Randy Newman, Mike Tove) and,



along with the North River Farms bird, provided the Morehead City, NC CBC with an unprecedented two on one count!

**WESTERN KINGBIRD:** Rare winter reports involved one at Ft. Fisher, NC 19 Dec (Jeff Brengel, *fide* John Ennis), two at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 12–19 Dec (John Fussell et al., Rich & Susan Boyd et al.), and two in the C. Hatteras, NC area 11–21 Dec (Richard Carter, Brian Patteson).

**FISH CROW:** This species has been lingering later into winter in the inland portions of the Carolinas; thus, noteworthy were two on the L. Wateree, SC CBC 3 Jan and one at Congaree Nat. Park, SC 12 Jan (Robin Carter).

**COMMON RAVEN:** This species continued to be found in areas away from the mountains. One was at Bakers Mt., Catawba County, NC 1 Jan (Dwayne Martin), two were at Riverbend Park, Catawba County, NC 23 Jan (Martin), two were firsts for Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 8 Jan (Simon Thompson et al.), and an amazing count of 19 was had on the Greensboro, NC CBC 18 Dec (*fide* Herb Hendrickson). Farther east, two were just west of Chapel Hill, NC 12 Dec (Derb Carter) and two were in Chapel Hill 31 Jan (*fide* Rob Gluck).

**HORNED LARK:** Thirteen on the ACE Basin, SC CBC 26 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter) were quite noteworthy for that southern coastal location.

**TREE SWALLOW:** Two at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, NC 24 Feb (Jonathan Mays) were quite early for that mountain location.

**NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW:** Three at Riverbanks Zoo, Columbia, SC 24 Feb (Jason Giovannone) were somewhat early spring returning birds.

**CAVE SWALLOW:** Although not as plentiful as the previous winter, there were still quite a few Cave Swallow reports from the Carolinas. In South Carolina, three to four were at Huntington Beach St. Pk. 13–16 Dec (Jack Peachey, Tim Kalbach), two were at Savannah NWR 18 Dec (Carroll Richard), one was at McClellanville 18 Dec (Will Post), one was at Garris Landing, Cape Romain NWR 4 Feb (Robin Carter), and one was at Bird Key, Charleston County 11 Feb (*fide* Nathan Dias). North Carolina sightings included one at the Ocean Isle WTP 1 Dec (Mary McDavit), five near L. Phelps 4 Dec (Ricky Davis), four on the New Bern CBC 15 Dec (Bob Holmes et al.), and one at Alligator River NWR 8 Jan (Davis).

**SEDGE WREN:** Sedge Wren is normally a rare and local winter resident in the western portions of the Carolinas. Thus of note was the impressive count of seven on the S. Lake Norman, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff).

**VARIED THRUSH:** One was reported at Ashmore Heritage Preserve, Greenville County, SC 15 Jan (Donnie Coody, *fide* Jeff Catlin). If accepted by the SC Bird Records Committee, it would be the fourth for that state.

**GRAY CATBIRD:** Normally very rare in the mountains during winter, Gray Catbirds were reported three times this year. Singles were at Hooper Lane, NC 18 Dec (Wayne Forsythe), at Saunook, Haywood County, NC 1 Jan (Jonathan Mays), and at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 9 Feb (Ron Selvey).

**ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER:** One seen during the Charlotte, NC CBC 26 Dec (Alan Kneidel) was a good find for that western location during winter.

**NASHVILLE WARBLER:** This is a rare but regular winter visitor in the Carolinas. This season's sightings included singles on the Raleigh, NC CBC 18 Dec (John Connors et al.), at Ft. Fisher, NC 16 Jan (Greg Massey), and at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 20 Feb (Steve Calver).

**NORTHERN PARULA:** Very rare in winter, Northern Parulas were on the Congaree Swamp, SC CBC 19 Dec (Robin Carter) and on the L. Mattamuskeet, NC CBC 29 Dec (Will Cook).

**YELLOW WARBLER:** Yellow Warblers are also rare in winter in the Carolinas; thus, of note were singles on the L. Mattamuskeet, NC CBC 29 Dec (Will Cook) and at Savannah NWR, SC 15 Jan (Andrea Ceselski et al.).

**CAPE MAY WARBLER:** A female at a feeder in Durham, NC 18 Feb (Mike Skakuj) was certainly a wintering individual, as it would be too early for a migrant.

**"AUDUBON'S" YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER:** There were two sightings of this very rarely noted western form in the Carolinas this winter. A male was at a feeder in Chapel Hill, NC 18–19 Jan (Judy Murray, Will Cook, sev. obs.) and one was at Ft. Moultrie, Sullivan's Is., SC 26 Feb (Dennis & Donna Forsythe).

**BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER:** One at Santee NWR, SC 28 Feb (Dan Small) was also most likely a wintering bird, since the normal arrival of spring migrants usually comes a full month later.

**YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER:** One at Cary, NC 20 Feb (Mark Johns) was possibly a very early migrant, since the species is very rare in winter that far inland.

**PRAIRIE WARBLER:** One was locally unusual in winter at Dreher Is. St. Pk., Greenville County, SC 22 Jan (Irvin Pitts et al.).

**OVENBIRD:** One was photographed in a yard in southern Charleston County, SC 30 Jan (Sharon Brown). This species is rare but regular as a local winter resident at a few coastal sites in the Carolinas.

**NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH:** The peak count at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC was two on 22 Dec, as noted by Steve Calver, Robin Carter, and Caroline Eastman. This site regularly hosts wintering Northerns.

**WILSON'S WARBLER:** This species is a rare but annual winter resident in the Carolinas. This year's reports involved singles at Sunset Beach, NC 17–27 Dec (Mary McDavit) and near Rowland, Robeson County, NC 31 Jan (Dan Williams).

**YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT:** Noteworthy reports this winter included one near Roper, Washington County, NC 4 Dec (Ricky Davis), one on the New Bern, NC CBC 15 Dec (John Fussell), and one that spent the entire winter in a yard in Morehead City, NC (Fussell).

**SUMMER TANAGER:** A female-plumaged bird was considered extremely rare at a feeder in Durham, NC 15–23 Dec (Oliver Ferguson, Norm

Budnitz). This is a very rare winter lingerer in the Carolinas, and very few sightings have been documented.

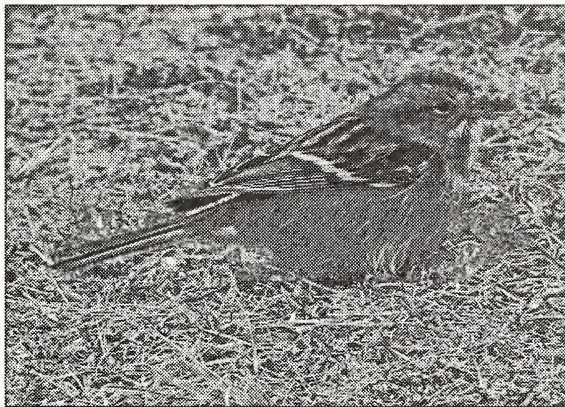
**SCARLET TANAGER:** One was found on the Alligator River NWR, NC CBC 2 Jan (Skip & Linda Morgan) for an extremely rare winter report for the Carolinas.

**WESTERN TANAGER:** This species continued to be found in the Carolinas during the winter. This year's reports included a male at a feeder in Greenville, NC 1 Dec (John Daughtry), a male at a feeder in Moncks Corner, SC early-to-mid Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff), one on the McClellanville, SC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Nathan Dias), a male at a feeder in Wilmington, NC 27 Dec–late Jan (Melanie Doyle, sev. obs.), and a female at a feeder in Clayton, NC 20 Feb (Clyde Sorenson).

**BACHMAN'S SPARROW:** Bachman's Sparrow is a regular winter resident in its coastal plain pinewoods habitat, but is rarely noted due to its secretive nature. Thus of note this winter was the finding of seven in Carteret County 20 Jan and one in Craven County 17 Feb, both in areas of Croatan Nat. Forest (John Fussell, Charlie Thomas). These birds were in recently (one to two years) burned areas and responded to taped songs of the species. In South Carolina, one was singing somewhat early in Colleton County 17 Feb (Robin Carter).

**AMERICAN TREE SPARROW:**

This rarely-noted species was found in both states this winter. In North Carolina, one was on the Brevard CBC 17 Dec (*fide* Norma Siebenheller), one was near Rich Square, Northampton County 19 Jan (Dan Williams, Ryan Myers), and one was at Oregon Inlet at the north end of Pea



American Tree Sparrow, Oregon Inlet, 31 Jan 2005.  
Photo by Jeff Lewis.

Island 30–31 Jan (Kent Fiala, Jeff Lewis). In South Carolina, one was east of Ridgeway, Fairfield County 3–25 Jan (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman, Donna Slyce).

**CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** Reports of this rare winter resident included a peak of seven (some present all winter) at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 12 Dec (John Fussell et al.), one near L. Phelps, NC 4 Dec (Ricky Davis), and one on the Litchfield–Pawleys Is., SC CBC 30 Dec (Gary Phillips).

**VESPER SPARROW:** This species continues to decline as a winter resident in the Carolinas. Thus of note were 12 on the S. Lake Norman, NC



CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff) and up to two at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 12–19 Dec (John Fussell, Rich & Susan Boyd et al.).

**LARK SPARROW:** This season's sightings involved two on the Wayne County, NC CBC 18 Dec (Ricky Davis) and one at Ft. Fisher, NC 21 Dec–2 Jan (Bruce Smithson, Davis).

**GRASSHOPPER SPARROW:** Reports of this secretive sparrow included one at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 19 Dec and 1 Jan (Rich & Susan Boyd et al., John Fussell et al.), an impressive count of nine at the Savannah River Site, Barnwell County, SC 31 Dec (Paul Champlin et al.), five at Daniel Is., SC 9 Jan (Burton Moore, Nathan Dias et al.), one on the Pee Dee NWR, NC CBC 2 Jan (*fide* Laura Fogo), and one at Clemson, SC 12 Jan (Champlin).

**HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** The only report of this secretive species involved two at the Savannah River Site, Barnwell County, SC 31 Dec (Paul Champlin et al.).

**LE CONTE'S SPARROW:** Only two Le Conte's Sparrows were found this winter, with singles at the Savannah River Site, Barnwell County, SC 31 Dec (Paul Champlin et al.) and near L. Phelps, NC 8 Jan (Ricky Davis).

**LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** This species was once again reported from across both Carolinas this winter. The best counts were the six near L. Phelps, NC 30 Dec (Ricky Davis) and up to three at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC all winter (John Fussell et al.). Noteworthy away from the usual coastal plain wintering areas was one on the Falls Lake, NC CBC 3 Jan (Patrick Murphy, *fide* Brian Bockhahn). Other Lincoln's reported included singles on the McClellanville, SC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Nathan Dias), on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Dias et al.), on the Southport, NC CBC 2 Jan (*fide* Greg Massey), near Goldsboro, NC 9 and 22 Jan (Davis, Eric Dean, Gene Howe), and at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 19 Feb (Anne Waters et al.).

**LAPLAND LONGSPUR:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, this winter's sightings involved one at Pea Is. NWR, NC 5 Dec (Ricky Davis), one on the Southern Pines, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Susan Campbell), three on Masonboro Island on the Wilmington, NC CBC 1 Jan (John Fussell et al.), four at Clemson, SC 12 Jan (Paul Champlin), one at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 25 Jan (Jack Peachey et al.), one on Kiawah Is., SC 11 Feb (*fide* Nathan Dias), and one along Fanning Bridge Rd., Henderson County, NC 12 Feb (Tim Lewis, Lori Unruh).

**SMITH'S LONGSPUR:** South Carolina got its fifth Smith's Longspur when one was found at Huntington Beach St. Pk. 22–25 Jan (Judy Walker et al., Billy Fuller). The number of reports of this species in the Carolinas has increased the last several years.

**SNOW BUNTING:** Snow Buntings seemed to be present in the Carolinas in better-than-average numbers this winter. The best counts reported were the 18 on the C. Hatteras, NC CBC 27 Dec (*fide* Pat Moore), the 16 at Pea Is. NWR, NC 22 Dec (Brian Van Druten), 14 at C. Hatteras 6 Feb (Ricky Davis), and 12 there 20 Feb (Harry LeGrand, Jr. et al.). Five provided an

excellent count for an inland area at Clemson, SC 12 Jan (Paul Champlin). Elsewhere four were on the Charleston, SC CBC 2 Jan (Nathan Dias et al.), three were on Portsmouth Is., NC 31 Dec (Peter Vankevich et al.), and two were at Pea Is. NWR, NC 5 Dec (Davis).

**ROSE-BREADED GROSBEAK:** A female-plumaged Rose-breasted Grosbeak provided a very rare winter report when photographed at a feeder in Buxton, NC on the C. Hatteras CBC 27 Dec (Susan Campbell, Ricky Davis, Allen Bryan, George Armistead et al.).

**BLUE GROSBEAK:** Very rare in winter, one was a good find inland on the Clemson, SC CBC 14 Dec (*fide* Robin Carter).

**PAINTED BUNTING:** This species tends to winter very locally in small numbers along the immediate coast in the Carolinas. This year's reports included one on the Alligator River NWR, NC CBC 2 Jan (Elizabeth Morey, Tommy Fulcher), two on the C. Hatteras, NC CBC 27 Dec (*fide* Pat Moore), two at a feeder in Manteo, NC 7–17 Jan (Jeff Lewis), up to four in Morehead City, NC during late Jan (*fide* John Fussell), and at least three more in Carteret County, NC during Jan (*fide* Fussell).

**DICKCISSEL:** Rare winter sightings involved one at a feeder in Myrtle Beach, SC 1 Jan–18 Feb (Sharon & Phil Turner) and one at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 9 Jan (John Fussell, Jack Fennell).

**BREWER'S BLACKBIRD:** The usual Carteret County, NC site hosted a peak of 20 on 7 Jan (John Fussell, Jack Fennell). Elsewhere, two in Wake County, NC 20 Feb (Gordon Brown) and one at Savannah NWR, SC 18 Dec (Carroll Richard) were locally good finds.

**SHINY COWBIRD:** The only Shiny Cowbird reported this winter was at Goose Creek St. Pk., NC 19–20 Jan (Curtis Dykstra).

**BALTIMORE ORIOLE:** This species wintered locally across the Carolinas again this season. Of particular note were the 18 on the Rocky Mount, NC CBC 18 Dec (Betty Davis), 14 in a Raleigh, NC yard all winter (Lena Gallitano), three on the S. Lake Norman, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Taylor Piephoff), and one at Kernersville, Forsyth County, NC 11 Jan (Hop Hopkins).

**EVENING GROSBEAK:** This species has been more or less absent from the Carolinas the last several years. This winter, three reports were received, involving singles on the Wayne County, NC CBC 18 Dec (John Fussell), on the Durham, NC CBC 19 Dec (*fide* Mike Schultz), and one at a feeder near Chapel Hill, NC 26 Dec (Cynthia Fox).

---

---

**CBC Rare Bird Alert**  
**(704) 332-BIRD**

---

---



# CAROLINA BIRD CLUB

## MEMBERSHIP

The Carolina Bird Club, Inc. is a non-profit educational and ornithological organization founded in 1937. Membership is open to all persons interested in the conservation, natural history, and study of wildlife with particular emphasis on birds. Dues, contributions, and bequests to the Club may be deductible from state and federal income and estate taxes. Dues are payable on a calendar-year basis. Checks should be made payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Checks or correspondence regarding membership or change of address should be sent to the Headquarters Secretary at the address below.

## DUES

|                                                                        |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Individual .....                                                       | \$20.00  |
| Associate (in same household as individual member).....                | \$5.00   |
| Student.....                                                           | \$15.00  |
| Sustaining (open to businesses) .....                                  | \$25.00  |
| Patron.....                                                            | \$50.00+ |
| Life Membership (payable in four consecutive \$100 installments) ..... | \$400.00 |
| Associate Life Membership (in same household as life member).....      | \$100.00 |

## PUBLICATIONS

CBC members receive *The Chat*, a quarterly journal devoted to bird study and conservation, and the CBC Newsletter, which carries information about meetings, field trips, and club projects. Items for publication should be sent to the appropriate Editor. Send requests for back numbers of either publication to the Headquarters Secretary.

## ELECTED OFFICERS

President: Stephen Harris, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409

NC Vice-Presidents:

John Ennis, 1132 Grandiflora Drive, Leland, NC 28451

Simon Thompson, 7 Beaverdam Knoll, Asheville, NC 28804

SC Vice-President:

John Cely, 4901 Circle Drive, Columbia, SC 29206

Secretary: Kathleen O'Grady, Columbia, SC

Treasurer: Bruce Smithson, 318 W. Blackbeard Road, Wilmington, NC 28409

NC Members-at-Large:

Kim Horstman, 106 Vida Lane, New Bern, NC 28560

Gail Lankford, 732 Pole Creasman Road, Asheville, NC 28806

Lori Martin, 802 Union Street, Maiden, NC 28650

Ed Toone, Wilmington, NC

SC Members-at-Large:

Steve Patterson, 3734 Heyward Hough Road, Lancaster, SC 29720

Bob Ellis, 2402 Glenwood Road, Columbia, SC 29204

## EX-OFFICIO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chat Editor: Kent Fiala, 1714 Borland Road, Hillsborough, NC 27278

Newsletter Editor: Karen Bearden, 1809 Lakepark Drive, Raleigh, NC 27612

Immediate Past President: Bob Wood, 2214 Round Top Lane, Camden, SC 29020

## HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY

Dana Harris, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409 (hq@carolinabirdclub.org)

Rare Bird Alert: (704) 332-BIRD

Web Site: [carolinabirdclub.org](http://carolinabirdclub.org)

# The Chat

(USPS 101-020)

Quarterly Bulletin of Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas  
5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409

Periodicals Postage Paid  
at Wilmington, NC 28401 and  
additional mailing offices



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01175 6202

258  
SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES  
BOX 37012 SERIALS  
NHB 25-170 154  
WASHINGTON DC 20013-7012

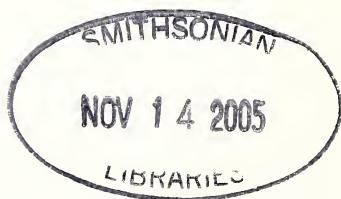
QL  
671  
C45X  
BIRD

# The Chat

Vol. 69

SUMMER 2005

No. 3



The Quarterly Bulletin of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas



# THE CHAT

Vol. 69

SUMMER 2005

No. 3

Published by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

**Editor**

Kent Fiala, 1714 Borland Road  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
Email: [TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org](mailto:TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org)

**General Field Notes Editors**

North Carolina

South Carolina

**Briefs for the Files**

**Associate Editor**

Will Cook

William Post

Ricky Davis

Ginger Travis

THE CHAT is published quarterly for \$20.00 by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., with headquarters at 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409. Periodicals postage paid at Wilmington, NC 28401 and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Carolina Bird Club, THE CHAT, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409. USPS 101-020. ISSN No. 0009-1987.

Copyright © 2005 by Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Except for purposes of review, material contained herein may not be reproduced without written permission of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

**Reports**

Fall 2004 North American Migration Count in South Carolina *Bob Ellis* .....89

**General Field Notes**

First Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*) Record for North Carolina  
*Susan Campbell*..... 105

**Briefs for the Files**

Spring 2005..... 108

## Fall 2004 North American Migration Count in South Carolina

---

**Bob Ellis**

*2402 Glenwood Road, Columbia, SC 29204, Ellis29205@aol.com*

The Fall 2004 North American Migration Count was held on Saturday, 18 September, and 68 parties of 108 individuals in 13 counties across the state observed 31,080 individual birds of 209 species. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 86°F; cloud cover ranged from none to 40%; winds ranged from 0 to 40 miles per hour; and no rain fell.

Perhaps the most noteworthy sightings came from Greenville County, which documented three species of hummingbirds – the expected Ruby-throated but also Black-chinned and Calliope. Also noteworthy was an inland sighting of Black-necked Stilt at Aiken County's Silver Bluff Audubon Sanctuary. In terms of sheer numbers, no county came close to Jasper, which had tremendous populations of a variety of species.

Birders located 27 of the 35 regularly occurring warblers, the most common of which were Pine Warbler (287), Common Yellowthroat (119), Northern Parula (71), and American Redstart (59). Other notable finds were Nashville Warbler (1), Golden-winged Warbler (1), and Blackpoll Warbler (2).

Birds found in only one county include Northern Shoveler, Ruddy Duck, Horned Grebe, Eared Grebe, American White Pelican, Reddish Egret, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Glossy Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, Peregrine Falcon, King Rail, Virginia Rail, Purple Gallinule, American Coot, American Golden-Plover, American Avocet, Whimbrel, Ruddy Turnstone, White-rumped Sandpiper, Stilt Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, Long-billed Dowitcher, Wilson's Snipe, Wilson's Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope, Bonaparte's Gull, Least Tern, Black Skimmer, Barn Owl, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Calliope Hummingbird, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Common Raven, Horned Lark, Purple Martin, Cliff Swallow, Marsh Wren, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Golden-winged Warbler, Orange-crowned Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Blackburnian Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, Song Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, and Purple Finch.

Species reported in every county included Mourning Dove, White-eyed Vireo, Blue Jay, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Carolina Wren, Northern Mockingbird, Brown Thrasher, American Redstart, and Northern Cardinal.

The top three counties in terms of species were Jasper (124), Aiken (108), and Charleston (96).

## County Summaries

### **Aiken County: 108 species, 4152 individuals.**

Coordinator: Anne Waters  
1621 Apple Valley Drive  
Augusta, GA 30906

Participants: Anne Bohnet, Chuck Braun, Lee Dane, John Demko, Nancy Demko, Carol Eldridge, Larry Eldridge, Gary Gray, Judy Gregory, Gene Howard, Christine Huzella, Paul Koehler, Melody Moody, George Reeves, Lois Stacey, Alice Walker, Doug Walker, Anne Waters, Gene Zielinski, Calvin Zippler

Aiken's Black-necked Stilt was quite a find away from the coast. The stilt was in a pond at Silver Bluff Audubon Sanctuary, and it remained there until late September. Aiken's exclusive was Orange-crowned Warbler.

### **Bamberg County: 59 species, 759 individuals.**

Coordinators: Dennis & Donna Forsythe  
748 Swanson Avenue  
James Island, SC 29412

Participants: Dennis Forsythe, Donna Forsythe

Bamberg hosted an impressive number of Cattle Egrets (250) and was one of only two counties to have Blackpoll Warbler.

### **Charleston County: 96 species, 2712 individuals.**

Coordinator: Perry E. Nugent  
2260 N. Dallerton Circle  
Charleston, SC 29414

Participants: Edward Conradi, Perry Nugent, Allen Russell, Sue Ann Russell

Charleston, which earned third place for the day in number of species, was one of only two counties with Least Bittern; had the high counts for Great Egret (78), Little Blue Heron (63), Red-shouldered Hawk (13), Common Moorhen (160), Barred Owl (8), White-eyed Vireo (101), Red-eyed Vireo (40), Brown-headed Nuthatch (56), Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (27), Palm Warbler (5), Eastern Towhee (38), and Savannah Sparrow (3); and had exclusives on Whimbrel, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, and Orchard Oriole.

### **Cherokee County: 77 species; 1406 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lyle Campbell  
126 Greengate Lane  
Spartanburg, SC 29304

Participants: Claude Cobb, Ken Garrett, Carolyn Haynes, J. B. Hines, Dick Lavender, Karla Lavender, Maxi Nix, Alan Rose, Cory Rose, Ed Wilde

Cherokee had an unusual visitor of a single Black Tern, which might have hitched a ride from Hurricane Ivan. The county logged the only Blackburnian Warbler of the day.



**Colleton County: 78 species; 1054 individuals.**

Coordinator: Sharon L. Brown  
PO Box 327  
Adams Run, SC 29426

Participants: Sharon L. Brown, Bruce N. Krucke, Cherrie Sneed

Colleton took the day record on several species: Anhinga (25), Bald Eagle (5), Ring-billed Gull (3), Royal Tern (16), Black Tern (23), and Eastern Kingbird (11). The county's exclusives included American Coot, Bonaparte's Gull, and Barn Owl.

**Edgefield County: 59 species; 580 individuals.**

Coordinator: Jason Giovannone  
2808 Dalewood Drive  
West Columbia, SC 29170

Participants: Jason Giovannone

Edgefield led the day in the number of Northern Harriers (2) and Fish Crows (72) and was one of only two counties to locate Whip-poor-will and three to locate Hooded Warbler.

**Florence County: 71 species; 784 individuals.**

Coordinator: Bob Ellis  
2402 Glenwood Road  
Columbia, SC 29204

Participants: Bob Ellis, Dwayne Martin

Florence had the only Wilson's Snipe and Prothonotary Warbler; was one of only four counties with Bald Eagle; and took the prize for the highest numbers of American Kestrel (4) and Loggerhead Shrike (12).

**Georgetown County: 115 species; 1856 individuals.**

Coordinator: Jack Peachey  
103 Walnut Circle  
Conway, SC 29526

Participants: Jack Peachey, Paul Rogers

Georgetown logged the highest numbers of Snowy Egret (43) and Eurasian Collared-Dove (12).

**Greenville County: 82 species; 1687 individuals.**

Coordinator: Peter L. Worthington  
716 N. Almond Drive  
Simpsonville, SC 29681

Participants: Jeff Catlin, Billy Fuller, Elizabeth Galloway, Len Kopka, Joe Kramer, Bob Maxwell, Hilda Reese, Linda Sharp, Donna Slyce, Charles Webb, Judy Webb, Peter Worthington

Greenville arguably had the most interesting birds of the day, with both Black-chinned and Calliope Hummingbirds, well out of their established ranges. Additionally, the county was one of two to have Willow Flycatchers, and had exclusives of Common Raven, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Golden-winged Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, and Dark-eyed Junco.

**Jasper County: 124 species; 11,110 individuals.**

Coordinator: Patricia Metz  
U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
1000 Business Center Drive, Suite 10  
Savannah, GA 31405

Participants: Steve Calver, John Metz, Patricia Metz

Trips to the Savannah River Spoil Site and Savannah National Wildlife Refuge produced a good many exclusives as well as huge numbers of birds. The exclusives in Jasper include Northern Shoveler, Ruddy Duck, Horned Grebe, Eared Grebe, American White Pelican, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Glossy Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, Peregrine Falcon, King Rail, Virginia Rail, Purple Gallinule, American Avocet, Ruddy Turnstone, Stilt Sandpiper, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, Long-billed Dowitcher, Wilson's Phalarope, Red-necked Phalarope, Black Skimmer, Cliff Swallow, Marsh Wren, and Yellow-breasted Chat.

**Lexington County: 75 species; 1697 individuals.**

Coordinator: Molly Bonnell  
202 Cannon Trail  
Lexington, SC 29073

Participants: Molly Bonnell, Andrea Ceselski, Barbara Darden, Irvin Pitts

Lexington recorded the highest numbers of Double-crested Cormorant (5), Northern Mockingbird (97), Chestnut-sided Warbler (3), and Northern Cardinal (177).

**Spartanburg County: 82 species; 3245 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lyle D. Campbell  
126 Greengate Lane  
Spartanburg, SC 29307

Participants: Debbie Allmon, Tim Brown, Dawn Byrd, Lawanna Caldwell, Lyle Campbell, Sarah Campbell, Claude Cobb, Dick Deahl, Linda Deahl, Charles Earl, Roy Fowler, Pat Fowler, Ken Garrett, Linda Ginn, Conway Henderson, J. B. Hines, Connie Jenne, Flip Jones, Joel Jones, Herb Kay, Bud Ludwick, Jan Ludwick, Kelly Ludwick, Edwin Marotte, Margaret Miller, Margaret Miller, Jim Miller, Moss Miller, Sam Miller, Virl Momier, Nancy Owens, Bob Powell, Sandra Powell, Eva Pratt, Sam Pratt, Doug Rayner, Leland Rayner, Alan Rose, Cory Rose, Bob Scott, Mac Shealy, Laurel Sullivan, M. B. Ulmer, Dan Wootton, Nancy Wootton

Spartanburg earned high counts of Wild Turkey (36), Northern Bobwhite (14), Red-tailed Hawk (15), Pectoral Sandpiper (6), Common Nighthawk (15), Chimney Swift (582), Ruby-throated Hummingbird (65), Eastern Phoebe (19), Blue Jay (161), Eastern Bluebird (96), American Robin (89), Field Sparrow (17), House Finch (76), and American Goldfinch (68). Exclusives include Yellow-rumped Warbler, Song Sparrow, Swamp Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, and Purple Finch.

**Sumter County: 62 species; 1422 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lloyd Moon  
6150 Brookland Drive  
Sumter, SC 29154

Participants: Lloyd Moon

Sumter was the only county to have American Golden-Plover and Horned Lark for the day. And the county distinguished itself with high numbers of Rock Pigeon (210) and Brown-headed Cowbird (290).

Table 1. North American Migration Count in South Carolina 18 September 2004

|                          | Aiken | Bamberg | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Florence | Georgetown | Greenville | Jasper | Lexington | Spartanburg | Sumter | Number of Individuals | # Counties Reporting |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Canada Goose             | 60    |         |            | 106      |          | 22        | 35       |            | 125        |        | 108       | 107         | 49     | 612                   | 8                    |
| Wood Duck                | 4     |         | 142        |          | 10       | 3         |          |            | 12         |        | 94        | 45          | 5      | 320                   | 9                    |
| Mallard                  | 10    |         |            |          |          | 5         | 20       |            | 2          | 5      |           | 43          | 19     | 200                   | 7                    |
| Mottled Duck             |       |         | 8          |          | 6        |           |          |            |            | 101    |           |             |        | 18                    | 3                    |
| Blue-winged Teal         |       |         | 250        |          | 38       |           |          |            |            | 910    |           |             |        | 1198                  | 3                    |
| Northern Shoveler        |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 280    |           |             |        | 280                   | 1                    |
| Ruddy Duck               |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 50     |           |             |        | 50                    | 1                    |
| Wild Turkey              | 9     |         | 22         | 30       | 8        |           |          |            |            |        |           | 36          |        | 105                   | 5                    |
| Northern Bobwhite        | 10    |         | 28         |          | 17       |           |          |            |            | 2      | 1         | 14          | 1      | 27                    | 4                    |
| Pied-billed Grebe        |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 2      |           |             |        | 48                    | 4                    |
| Horned Grebe             |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 2      |           |             |        | 2                     | 1                    |
| Eared Grebe              |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 4      |           |             |        | 4                     | 1                    |
| American White Pelican   |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            | 3      |           |             |        | 3                     | 1                    |
| Brown Pelican            | 1     |         | 30         |          | 4        |           |          | 20         |            |        |           |             |        | 50                    | 2                    |
| Double-crested Cormorant | 2     |         | 1          |          | 25       | 2         | 4        | 2          |            | 3      | 5         |             |        | 22                    | 8                    |
| Anhinga                  |       |         | 2          |          | 1        |           | 2        | 6          |            | 2      |           |             |        | 39                    | 6                    |
| Least Bittern            |       |         | 1          |          | 1        |           |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 2                     | 2                    |
| Great Blue Heron         | 15    |         | 9          | 3        | 14       | 3         | 5        | 9          | 5          | 3      | 6         | 12          | 3      | 87                    | 12                   |
| Great Egret              | 24    |         | 78         | 1        | 38       | 3         | 10       | 16         |            | 23     | 3         | 4           | 4      | 204                   | 11                   |
| Snowy Egret              | 6     |         | 22         |          | 21       |           |          | 43         |            | 22     |           |             |        | 114                   | 5                    |
| Little Blue Heron        | 12    | 1       | 63         |          | 3        |           |          |            |            | 3      | 1         |             | 2      | 85                    | 7                    |
| Tricolored Heron         |       |         | 11         |          | 10       |           |          | 2          |            | 2      |           |             |        | 25                    | 4                    |
| Reddish Egret            |       |         | 2          |          |          |           |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 2                     | 1                    |
| Cattle Egret             | 289   | 250     | 9          |          |          |           |          |            |            | 188    | 10        |             | 200    | 946                   | 6                    |



|                       |    |   |   |    |   |   |     |     |     |    |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |   |    |   |   |   |     |
|-----------------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|-----|
| # Counties Reporting  | 8  | 2 | 1 | 5  | 1 | 1 | 5   | 11  | 12  | 9  | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8  | 1 | 12 | 2  | 12 | 7  | 2 | 1  | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5   |
| Number of Individuals | 23 | 9 | 8 | 60 | 6 | 8 | 283 | 158 | 506 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 70 | 11 | 71 | 12 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 226 |
| Sumter                | 1  |   |   | 1  |   |   |     | 1   | 31  | 1  |   |   |   |    |   | 3  |    | 5  | 3  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Spartan-burg          | 2  |   |   |    |   |   |     | 29  | 48  |    |   | 1 | 2 | 2  |   | 6  |    | 15 | 1  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Lexington             |    |   |   |    |   |   |     | 12  | 53  | 3  |   |   |   | 1  |   | 4  |    | 5  | 1  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Jasper                | 1  | 4 | 8 | 7  | 6 | 8 | 16  | 72  | 1   | 1  |   |   |   | 1  | 1 | 2  | 2  | 10 |    | 1 | 7  | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2   |
| Greenville            | 2  |   |   |    |   |   |     | 3   | 43  | 1  |   | 3 | 2 |    |   | 5  | 9  | 7  |    |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| George-town           | 1  |   |   | 31 |   |   | 68  | 1   | 51  | 2  |   |   |   |    |   |    |    | 1  |    |   | 4  |   |   |   | 1   |
| Florence              |    |   |   |    |   |   | 4   | 5   | 5   | 1  |   |   |   |    |   | 2  |    | 1  | 4  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Edgefield             |    |   |   |    |   |   |     | 11  | 37  |    | 2 |   |   |    |   | 4  | 4  | 4  | 1  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Colleton              | 11 |   |   | 2  |   |   | 22  | 57  | 3   | 5  | 1 |   |   |    |   | 9  |    |    |    |   | 2  |   |   |   | 62  |
| Cherokee              |    |   |   |    |   |   | 20  | 2   |     |    |   |   | 1 |    |   | 1  | 2  | 3  | 1  |   |    |   |   |   |     |
| Charleston            | 3  | 5 |   | 19 |   |   | 44  | 5   | 61  | 4  |   | 1 | 1 |    |   | 13 | 3  | 3  | 1  |   | 4  |   |   |   | 160 |
| Bamberg               |    |   |   |    |   |   | 6   | 19  |     |    |   | 1 | 1 |    |   | 10 | 3  |    |    |   |    |   |   |   | 1   |
| Aiken                 | 2  |   |   |    |   |   | 151 | 48  | 29  | 1  | 1 |   | 1 |    |   | 11 | 14 | 1  |    |   |    |   |   |   |     |

- Green Heron
- Black-crowned Night-Heron
- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
- White Ibis
- Glossy Ibis
- Roseate Spoonbill
- Wood Stork
- Black Vulture
- Turkey Vulture
- Osprey
- Bald Eagle
- Northern Harrier
- Sharp-shinned Hawk
- Cooper's Hawk
- Accipiter sp.
- Red-shouldered Hawk
- Broad-winged Hawk
- Red-tailed Hawk
- American Kestrel
- Merlin
- Peregrine Falcon
- Clapper Rail
- King Rail
- Virginia Rail
- Purple Gallinule
- Common Moorhen





| # Counties Reporting  | 1   | 4   | 1 | 2   | 2   | 4  | 4  | 1 | 3  | 1   | 1   | 11  | 7    | 13 | 2  | 10 | 1 | 7  | 6  | 7  | 2  | 2   | 12  | 10  | 1 | 1 | 10 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|----|----|---|----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|----|
| Number of Individuals | 300 | 301 | 2 | 5   | 220 | 24 | 21 | 2 | 25 | 6   | 748 | 22  | 1088 | 21 | 20 | 1  | 1 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 4   | 948 | 181 | 1 | 1 | 32 |
| Sumter                |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    |     | 210 |     | 148  |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |    | 50  | 4   |     |   | 1 |    |
| Spartan-burg          |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    |     | 78  |     | 146  | 1  |    |    |   | 1  | 1  | 1  | 15 |     | 582 | 65  |   | 5 |    |
| Lexington             |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    |     | 95  |     | 160  | 5  |    |    |   | 2  | 1  |    |    | 22  | 6   |     |   | 5 |    |
| Jasper                | 300 | 190 |   | 219 | 2   | 3  |    | 1 | 6  | 15  | 2   | 85  | 19   | 1  |    | 1  |   |    |    |    |    | 5   | 1   |     |   | 2 |    |
| Greenville            |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    | 25  |     | 95  | 2    |    | 1  |    | 1 | 1  | 1  |    |    | 109 | 44  | 1   | 1 | 1 |    |
| George-town           | 39  |     | 2 | 1   | 2   | 8  |    |   |    |     | 12  | 7   |      |    | 2  |    |   |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |   | 1 |    |
| Florence              |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    | 50  | 1   | 28  | 1    |    |    | 1  |   |    | 1  |    |    | 9   | 3   |     |   |   |    |
| Edgefield             |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    | 2   |     | 17  | 1    | 1  | 2  | 2  |   |    |    |    | 1  | 17  |     |     |   | 1 |    |
| Colleton              |     | 14  | 2 | 3   |     | 16 | 8  | 2 | 23 |     | 2   | 5   |      | 1  | 1  |    |   |    |    |    |    | 6   | 2   |     |   | 6 |    |
| Cherokee              |     |     |   |     |     |    |    | 1 |    | 50  |     | 123 | 1    | 1  | 1  |    |   |    |    |    |    | 8   | 14  |     |   | 1 |    |
| Charleston            | 58  |     |   |     | 4   | 2  |    |   |    | 120 | 1   | 27  | 4    |    | 3  | 3  | 8 |    |    |    |    | 6   | 4   |     |   | 6 |    |
| Bamberg               |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    | 50  | 1   | 70  |      |    | 4  |    | 1 |    |    |    |    | 14  |     |     |   |   |    |
| Aiken                 |     |     |   |     |     |    |    |   |    | 53  | 3   | 177 | 2    | 3  |    | 6  | 8 | 2  |    | 3  |    | 120 | 38  |     |   | 4 |    |

Sandpiper sp.  
Laughing Gull  
Bonaparte's Gull  
Ring-billed Gull  
Caspian Tern  
Royal Tern  
Forster's Tern  
Least Tern  
Black Tern  
Black Skimmer  
Rock Pigeon  
Eurasian Collared-Dove  
Mourning Dove  
Common Ground-Dove  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
Barn Owl  
Eastern Screech-Owl  
Great Horned Owl  
Barred Owl  
Common Nighthawk  
Whip-poor-will  
Chimney Swift  
Ruby-throated  
Hummingbird  
Black-chinned  
Hummingbird  
Calliope Hummingbird  
Belted Kingfisher

|                          | Aiken | Bamberg | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Florence | Georgetown | Greenville | Jasper | Lexington | Spartanburg | Sumter | Number of Individuals | # Counties Reporting |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Red-headed Woodpecker    | 35    |         |            |          | 5        | 3         | 3        | 1          | 2          |        |           |             |        | 49                    | 6                    |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker   | 57    | 10      | 30         | 8        | 19       | 8         | 4        |            | 16         |        | 33        | 25          | 2      | 217                   | 12                   |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker |       |         |            |          | 1        |           |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 5                     | 3                    |
| Downy Woodpecker         | 26    | 10      | 16         | 4        | 8        | 6         | 3        |            | 11         |        | 9         | 10          | 1      | 104                   | 11                   |
| Hairy Woodpecker         | 2     | 1       | 2          | 1        |          |           | 1        |            |            |        | 1         | 1           |        | 9                     | 7                    |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker  |       |         | 11         |          |          |           |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 11                    | 1                    |
| Northern Flicker         | 6     |         | 2          | 3        |          | 3         | 2        |            | 2          | 1      | 6         | 2           | 1      | 28                    | 10                   |
| Pileated Woodpecker      | 22    | 6       | 17         | 2        |          | 5         | 1        |            | 3          |        | 4         | 11          |        | 76                    | 10                   |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee       | 19    | 4       | 1          |          | 5        | 4         | 1        |            | 3          |        | 7         | 6           | 1      | 46                    | 9                    |
| Acadian Flycatcher       | 2     | 1       | 2          |          |          |           | 1        |            | 2          | 1      | 3         |             |        | 12                    | 7                    |
| Willow Flycatcher        |       |         |            |          | 2        |           |          |            | 3          |        |           |             |        | 5                     | 2                    |
| Empidonax sp.            |       |         |            |          |          |           | 1        |            |            | 1      |           |             |        | 2                     | 2                    |
| Eastern Phoebe           | 7     |         |            | 8        |          | 3         | 1        |            | 15         |        | 1         | 19          |        | 54                    | 7                    |
| Great Crested Flycatcher | 1     | 1       | 1          |          | 4        |           | 2        |            | 2          |        | 1         |             |        | 12                    | 7                    |
| Eastern Kingbird         | 5     | 3       | 1          | 1        | 11       |           | 3        |            |            |        | 4         | 3           |        | 40                    | 9                    |
| Loggerhead Shrike        | 3     |         |            |          | 4        |           | 12       | 1          | 3          | 9      | 2         | 1           | 7      | 34                    | 9                    |
| White-eyed Vireo         | 38    | 27      | 101        | 2        | 31       | 9         | 4        | 3          | 2          | 16     | 9         | 1           | 1      | 244                   | 13                   |
| Yellow-throated Vireo    | 2     |         |            |          | 2        |           |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 4                     | 2                    |
| Blue-headed Vireo        | 1     |         |            |          |          |           | 1        |            |            | 1      |           |             |        | 3                     | 3                    |
| Red-eyed Vireo           | 27    | 22      | 40         | 7        | 4        |           | 6        | 1          | 8          | 2      | 22        |             | 5      | 144                   | 11                   |
| Blue Jay                 | 118   | 11      | 75         | 66       | 16       | 18        | 10       | 7          | 88         | 5      | 87        | 161         | 18     | 680                   | 13                   |
| American Crow            | 127   | 2       | 33         | 103      | 14       | 51        | 12       |            | 144        | 7      | 85        | 136         | 17     | 711                   | 12                   |
| Fish Crow                | 19    | 15      | 1          |          |          | 72        | 2        | 6          | 2          |        | 1         |             | 60     | 125                   | 9                    |
| Crow sp.                 | 70    |         |            |          |          | 11        |          |            |            |        |           |             |        | 141                   | 3                    |
| Common Raven             |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            | 2          |        |           |             |        | 2                     | 1                    |
| Horned Lark              |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |            |            |        |           |             | 17     | 17                    | 1                    |
| Purple Martin            | 3     |         |            |          |          |           |          |            | 2          |        |           |             |        | 3                     | 1                    |



|                       |      |     |     |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |    |     |   |   |    |    |     |    |     |     |      |   |   |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|---|---|----|----|-----|---|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|---|---|
| # Counties Reporting  | 6    | 4   | 4   | 1  | 6   | 2   | 13  | 13  | 7  | 10  | 13  | 3  | 1 | 1 | 3  | 10 | 12  | 5 | 1 | 2  | 2  | 7   | 9  | 13  | 13  | 9    | 4 | 1 |
| Number of Individuals | 1138 | 174 | 894 | 1  | 101 | 20  | 503 | 468 | 72 | 151 | 478 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 4  | 69 | 327 | 9 | 1 | 5  | 3  | 294 | 38 | 495 | 83  | 1350 | 4 | 1 |
| Sumter                | 3    |     |     |    | 8   |     | 6   | 4   |    |     | 2   |    |   |   |    | 16 |     |   |   |    | 12 |     | 24 | 2   | 55  |      |   |   |
| Spartan-burg          |      |     |     |    |     |     | 88  | 74  | 16 | 19  | 55  | 9  |   |   | 1  | 2  | 96  |   |   | 2  | 89 | 6   | 63 | 13  | 157 |      |   |   |
| Lexington             |      | 2   |     |    |     |     | 51  | 51  |    | 5   | 92  |    |   |   |    | 5  | 31  | 1 |   | 1  | 26 | 3   | 97 | 7   | 130 | 1    |   |   |
| Jasper                | 999  |     | 888 | 1  | 56  |     | 5   | 2   |    |     | 15  | 1  | 1 |   | 6  | 1  |     |   |   |    |    | 10  | 29 | 7   |     |      |   |   |
| Greenville            |      |     |     |    |     |     | 53  | 47  | 2  | 3   | 50  | 1  |   |   | 5  | 25 | 3   | 1 | 4 |    | 74 | 3   | 24 | 14  | 191 | 1    | 1 |   |
| George-town           | 4    |     | 2   |    | 18  | 2   | 2   |     |    |     | 3   |    |   |   |    |    |     |   |   |    |    | 2   | 1  |     |     |      |   |   |
| Florence              |      |     |     |    | 4   | 19  | 10  | 4   | 2  | 11  |     |    |   |   | 1  | 3  | 2   |   |   | 11 | 1  | 21  | 2  | 85  | 1   |      |   |   |
| Edgefield             |      | 1   |     |    | 2   | 10  | 14  |     | 14 | 19  |     |    |   |   | 7  | 17 |     |   |   |    | 3  | 15  | 3  | 10  |     |      |   |   |
| Colleton              | 87   |     | 3   |    |     | 37  | 46  | 18  | 4  | 21  |     |    |   |   | 4  | 3  |     |   |   |    | 2  | 6   | 2  |     |     |      |   |   |
| Cherokee              |      |     |     |    | 5   | 18  | 18  |     | 7  | 15  |     |    |   | 1 | 35 |    |     |   |   | 7  | 2  | 60  | 1  | 516 |     |      |   |   |
| Charleston            | 43   |     |     |    |     | 79  | 60  | 4   | 56 | 65  |     |    |   |   | 27 | 28 | 1   |   |   |    |    | 44  | 8  | 9   | 1   |      |   |   |
| Bamberg               |      | 2   |     |    |     | 20  | 20  | 8   | 4  | 16  |     |    |   |   | 4  | 4  | 2   |   | 1 |    | 14 | 8   |    |     |     |      |   |   |
| Aiken                 | 2    | 169 | 1   | 26 |     | 115 | 120 | 20  | 37 | 114 |     |    |   | 2 | 8  | 68 |     |   |   | 75 | 8  | 96  | 15 | 197 |     |      |   |   |

- Tree Swallow
- Northern Rough-winged Swallow
- Bank Swallow
- Cliff Swallow
- Barn Swallow
- Swallow sp.
- Carolina Chickadee
- Tufted Titmouse
- White-breasted Nuthatch
- Brown-headed Nuthatch
- Carolina Wren
- House Wren
- Marsh Wren
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
- Eastern Bluebird
- Veery
- Gray-cheeked Thrush
- Swainson's Thrush
- Wood Thrush
- American Robin
- Gray Catbird
- Northern Mockingbird
- Brown Thrasher
- European Starling
- Blue-winged Warbler
- Golden-winged Warbler

| # Counties Reporting  | 1 | 1  | 1  | 10 | 4  | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10  | 4  | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2  | 7   | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1  | 10 |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|-----|---|---|---|----|----|
| Number of Individuals | 1 | 1  | 1  | 71 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 287 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 59 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 119 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1  | 56 |
| Sumter                |   |    |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |    |   |   |   | 1  |   |   |   |   |    |     |   |   |   |    | 1  |
| Spartan-burg          |   |    | 1  |    |    |   |   |   | 1 |   |   |   |   | 13  |    |   |   |   | 5  |   |   |   |   |    | 3   |   |   |   |    | 6  |
| Lexington             |   |    | 7  |    | 3  | 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 9   |    |   |   | 1 | 10 |   |   | 1 |   | 2  |     |   |   |   | 7  |    |
| Jasper                |   |    | 5  | 16 |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1   | 12 |   |   |   | 15 |   |   | 1 |   | 9  | 98  | 1 |   | 1 |    |    |
| Greenville            | 1 |    |    |    |    | 3 | 2 |   |   | 2 |   |   |   |     |    |   |   |   | 3  |   |   | 1 |   |    | 3   |   |   |   | 10 |    |
| George-town           |   |    |    | 2  |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1   |    |   |   |   | 1  |   |   |   |   |    |     | 1 |   |   |    |    |
| Florence              |   |    | 6  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 21  |    |   |   |   | 1  | 1 |   |   |   | 1  |     |   |   |   | 2  |    |
| Edgefield             |   |    | 1  |    |    | 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 26  |    |   |   |   | 5  |   |   |   |   |    | 1   |   |   |   | 7  |    |
| Colleton              |   |    | 14 |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 58  | 1  | 2 |   | 1 | 2  |   |   |   |   |    |     |   |   |   | 2  |    |
| Cherokee              |   |    | 1  |    | 1  |   |   |   | 1 |   | 1 | 1 | 2 |     |    |   |   | 1 |    |   | 1 |   |   |    |     |   |   |   | 1  |    |
| Charleston            |   | 6  | 3  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 44  | 3  | 5 | 1 | 2 |    |   |   |   |   | 7  |     |   |   |   |    |    |
| Bamberg               |   | 6  |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 26  |    |   | 1 | 3 | 2  |   | 1 |   | 1 | 3  |     |   |   |   | 7  |    |
| Aiken                 | 1 | 24 | 1  |    |    |   |   |   |   |   | 2 |   |   | 87  |    |   |   | 4 | 11 |   |   | 1 |   | 5  |     |   |   |   | 13 |    |

Orange-crowned Warbler  
 Nashville Warbler  
 Northern Parula  
 Yellow Warbler  
 Chestnut-sided Warbler  
 Magnolia Warbler  
 Black-throated Blue Warbler  
 Yellow-rumped Warbler  
 Black-throated Green Warbler  
 Blackburnian Warbler  
 Yellow-throated Warbler  
 Pine Warbler  
 Prairie Warbler  
 Palm Warbler  
 Blackpoll Warbler  
 Black-and-white Warbler  
 American Redstart  
 Prothonotary Warbler  
 Worm-eating Warbler  
 Ovenbird  
 Northern Waterthrush  
 Common Yellowthroat  
 Hooded Warbler  
 Wilson's Warbler  
 Yellow-breasted Chat  
 Summer Tanager



|                        | Aiken | Bamberg | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Florence | George-<br>town | Greenville | Jasper | Lexington | Spartan-<br>burg | Sumter | Number of<br>Individuals | # Counties<br>Reporting |
|------------------------|-------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|--------|-----------|------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Scarlet Tanager        | 1     |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 | 13         |        | 3         |                  |        | 17                       | 3                       |
| Eastern Towhee         | 26    | 8       | 38         | 2        | 18       | 9         | 1        | 1               | 16         | 6      | 10        | 3                |        | 138                      | 12                      |
| Chipping Sparrow       | 9     | 2       |            | 6        |          | 25        | 2        |                 | 12         |        |           | 19               |        | 75                       | 7                       |
| Field Sparrow          | 1     |         |            | 1        |          |           |          |                 | 10         |        |           | 17               |        | 29                       | 4                       |
| Savannah Sparrow       |       |         | 3          |          |          |           |          |                 | 1          |        |           |                  |        | 4                        | 2                       |
| Song Sparrow           |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 |            |        |           | 1                |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Swamp Sparrow          |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 |            |        |           | 3                |        | 3                        | 1                       |
| White-throated Sparrow |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 |            |        |           | 1                |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Dark-eyed Junco        |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 | 2          |        |           |                  |        | 2                        | 1                       |
| Northern Cardinal      | 167   | 30      | 174        | 26       | 19       | 31        | 11       | 7               | 68         | 29     | 177       | 91               | 22     | 852                      | 13                      |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak |       |         | 1          |          |          |           |          |                 | 2          | 1      |           |                  |        | 4                        | 3                       |
| Blue Grosbeak          | 14    |         |            | 3        |          | 2         | 13       |                 |            |        | 2         | 2                | 4      | 40                       | 7                       |
| Indigo Bunting         | 42    | 4       | 1          |          |          | 1         | 1        |                 | 1          | 1      |           | 1                | 4      | 56                       | 9                       |
| Painted Bunting        | 5     |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 |            | 25     |           |                  | 1      | 31                       | 3                       |
| Bobolink               |       | 8       | 5          |          |          |           |          |                 |            | 4      |           | 5                |        | 22                       | 4                       |
| Red-winged Blackbird   | 689   | 2       | 175        |          | 54       |           | 12       | 4               |            | 130    | 5         | 400              | 1      | 1472                     | 10                      |
| Eastern Meadowlark     | 6     |         |            | 7        |          |           | 1        |                 | 1          |        |           |                  | 1      | 20                       | 6                       |
| Common Grackle         | 15    |         |            | 2        | 1        | 11        | 4        |                 | 105        | 1410   | 14        | 25               | 10     | 1597                     | 10                      |
| Boat-tailed Grackle    |       |         | 23         |          | 23       |           | 48       |                 |            | 54     |           |                  |        | 148                      | 4                       |
| Brown-headed Cowbird   | 60    |         |            | 25       | 37       |           | 220      |                 |            |        | 18        |                  | 290    | 650                      | 6                       |
| Orchard Oriole         |       |         | 151        |          |          |           |          |                 |            | 6      |           |                  |        | 151                      | 1                       |
| Baltimore Oriole       |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 | 2          |        | 1         |                  | 1      | 10                       | 4                       |
| Purple Finch           |       |         |            |          |          |           |          |                 |            |        |           | 27               |        | 27                       | 1                       |
| House Finch            | 24    | 2       | 30         | 32       |          | 8         | 2        | 3               | 28         |        | 40        | 76               | 37     | 282                      | 11                      |
| American Goldfinch     | 6     | 2       |            | 26       |          |           |          |                 | 44         |        | 5         | 68               |        | 151                      | 6                       |
| House Sparrow          | 28    |         | 1          |          |          |           |          | 2               | 37         |        | 18        | 22               | 3      | 111                      | 7                       |
| Species                | 107   | 58      | 96         | 77       | 78       | 58        | 70       | 52              | 82         | 120    | 75        | 81               | 61     | 31080                    |                         |
| Individuals            | 4152  | 759     | 2712       | 1406     | 1054     | 580       | 784      | 472             | 1687       | 11110  | 1697      | 3245             | 1422   |                          |                         |



| # Counties Reporting  |    |    |       |      |   |   |   |   |     |       |   |   |   |      |    |    |
|-----------------------|----|----|-------|------|---|---|---|---|-----|-------|---|---|---|------|----|----|
| Number of Individuals |    |    |       |      |   |   |   |   |     |       |   |   |   |      |    |    |
| Sumter                | 1  | 1  | 4     | 5    | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3   | 110   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Spartanburg           | 45 | 31 | 40.5  | 8.5  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26  | 310   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46.5 | 24 | 15 |
| Lexington             | 4  | 3  | 8     | 12.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.5 | 241.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 4  | 1  |
| Jasper                | 3  | 2  | 11    | 4    | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3   | 63.5  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Greenville            | 12 | 9  | 20.25 | 23   | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18  | 376   | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9    | 3  | 3  |
| Georgetown            | 2  | 1  | 5     | 1.25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2   | 6.5   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Florence              | 2  | 1  | 1     | 8    | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2   | 303   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Edgefield             |    |    |       |      |   |   |   |   |     |       |   |   |   |      |    |    |
| Colleton              | 3  | 1  | 3     | 4    |   |   |   |   |     |       |   |   |   |      |    |    |
| Cherokee              | 10 | 6  | 8     | 5.5  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9   | 153   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13   | 5  | 3  |
| Charleston            | 4  | 2  | 9     | 11   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5   | 111   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Bamberg               | 2  | 1  | 2     | 7.5  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2   | 118   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Aiken                 | 20 | 10 | 36.5  | 17.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19  | 177   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.5 | 8  | 25 |

Observers  
Parties

Hours foot  
Hours car  
Hours boat  
Hours canoe/kayak  
Hours bike  
Hours other

Miles foot  
Miles car  
Miles boat  
Miles canoe/kayak  
Miles bike  
Miles other

Hours feeder watch  
#Feeder watchers  
#Feeder stations  
Hours stationary  
#Parties stationary  
#Observers stationary

Hours owling  
Miles owling  
#Parties owling  
#Observers owling

|                       |              |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| # Counties Reporting  |              |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Number of Individuals |              |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Sumter                | 0700<br>1700 | 66<br>66 | 73<br>73 | 80<br>80 | 83<br>83 | 7<br>7   | 0<br>0       | 7<br>7         | 5<br>5   | 8<br>8 | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   | 10<br>10 | 30<br>30 | 20<br>20 |
| Spartan-burg          |              | 67<br>65 | 70<br>70 | 80<br>80 | 83<br>77 |          |              |                |          |        | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 |
| Lexington             | 0645<br>1800 | 65<br>65 | 84<br>84 |          |          | 0<br>0   | 8-10<br>8-10 |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Jasper                | 0705<br>2010 | 73<br>76 | 86<br>86 | 89<br>89 | 87<br>87 | 0<br>0   | 0-5<br>0-5   | 5-10<br>5-10   |          |        | 0<br>0   | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 |
| Greenville            | 0615<br>1730 | 60<br>65 | 72<br>72 | 74<br>74 | 65<br>65 | 20<br>10 | 40<br>40     | 40<br>40       | 40<br>40 |        | 0<br>10  | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 |
| George-town           | 0720<br>1445 | 72<br>72 | 82<br>82 |          |          |          |              |                |          |        | 40<br>40 | 30<br>30 |          |          |          |
| Florence              | 0710<br>1730 |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Edgefield             |              |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Colleton              | 0915<br>1615 | 68<br>76 | 83<br>83 |          |          | 5<br>10  | 15<br>15     | 10-15<br>10-15 |          |        | 0<br>0   | 20<br>20 | 40<br>40 |          |          |
| Cherokee              |              | 67<br>65 | 70<br>70 | 77<br>77 |          |          |              |                |          |        | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 |
| Charleston            | 0500<br>1730 | 72<br>72 | 82<br>84 | 78<br>78 |          | 0<br>0   | 10<br>10     | 5<br>5         | 5<br>5   |        | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   |
| Bamberg               | 0700<br>1630 |          |          |          |          |          |              |                |          |        |          |          |          |          |          |
| Aiken                 | 0500<br>2100 | 61<br>64 | 75<br>75 | 86<br>86 | 81<br>75 | 12<br>9  | 8<br>8       | 10<br>10       | 5<br>5   | 5<br>5 | 5<br>5   | 0<br>0   | 0<br>0   | 10<br>10 | 10<br>10 |

Time start  
Time stop

Temperature

Pre-dawn  
Dawn  
AM  
Noon  
PM  
Sunset  
Night

Wind

Pre-dawn  
Dawn  
AM  
Noon  
PM  
Sunset  
Night

%Clouds

Pre-dawn  
Dawn  
AM  
Noon  
PM







## General Field Notes

---

Will Cook  
North Carolina Editor  
P. O. Box 3066  
Durham, NC 27715  
cwcook@duke.edu

William Post  
South Carolina Editor  
Charleston Museum  
360 Meeting Street  
Charleston, SC 29403  
grackler@aol.com

---

*General Field Notes briefly report such items as rare sightings, unusual behaviors, significant nesting records, or summaries of such items. Submit manuscripts to the appropriate state editor.*

*First, second, or third sightings of species in either state must be submitted to the appropriate Bird Records Committee prior to publication in The Chat.*

---

### **First Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*) Record for North Carolina**

**Susan Campbell**

*North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences,  
11 W. Jones Street, Raleigh NC 27601*

On November 11, 2001, I visited the home of Ms. Monte Tickle in Gibsonville, Guilford County, North Carolina, to investigate a hummingbird that had been present for approximately three weeks at her feeder. Ms. Tickle was unsure what species of hummingbird she was hosting since it did not seem distinctive to her in any way. To her it did not look dissimilar from the Ruby-throated Hummingbirds (*Archilochus colubris*) she saw each summer. However, when it approached the feeder, it was clearly a large hummingbird with both a long and broad tail (Fig. 1). I could also see a buffy wash on the bird's underparts, green feathering along the flanks and a small amount of rufous at the base of the tail as the bird hovered to feed. It was certainly not a Ruby-throated Hummingbird nor was it a Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*), the most common overwintering inland hummingbird species in the state.

Suspicious that this might be a Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*), I set up my wire cage to try to catch, identify and band this hummingbird. I was successful in only a few minutes. As I approached the cage, I sensed the bird was a Broad-tailed by its vocalizations. This

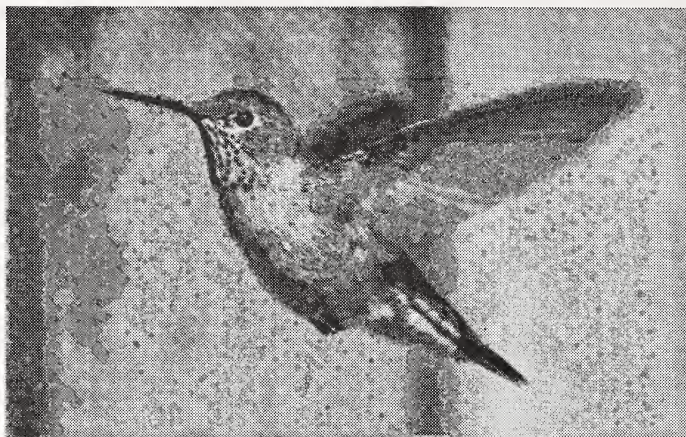


Figure 1. Broad-tailed Hummingbird, Gibsonville, NC. Photo by Wayne Irvin

hummingbird was making a distinctive high-pitched three-syllable alarm call. I immediately applied US Bird Banding Laboratory band number 4000-35568 to its leg and proceeded to examine its plumage. The hummingbird indeed had all the characteristics of a Broad-tailed (Pyle 1997). Its tail was very wide and long (30 mm) and extended 5 mm past the end of the folded wing. The outer two primaries on the wing were equal in length. Wing whistling was not audible during flight so it is assumed that these were immature flight feathers. It was a big hummingbird, with a wing chord of 50.12 mm and weight of 3.60 g. However, it had a short bill of only 15.97 mm. There was a bold white ring of feathers around each eye. The rufous in the tail was limited to the base of the outer two feathers. This Broad-tailed had corrugations on the basal 10 percent of the bill and one rosy gorget feather on the left side of its throat identifying it as an immature male. Overall the throat was speckled with green (Fig. 2). Many pin feathers were evident where more iridescent pink-red adult feathers would be coming in. There was also noticeable molt across the back and belly.

Broad-tailed Hummingbirds breed at higher elevations from Wyoming and central Idaho south into Guatemala. They winter within the resident range in Mexico and in limited numbers along the Gulf Coast. And though they have been found using feeders in fall and winter in the US, Broad-taileds are relatively rare vagrants in winter across the Southeast.

This banded individual is the first record of Broad-tailed Hummingbird in North Carolina. The NC Bird Records Committee accepted the written descriptions and photographs of this bird, placing Broad-billed Hummingbird on the Official List (North Carolina Bird Records Committee 2002).

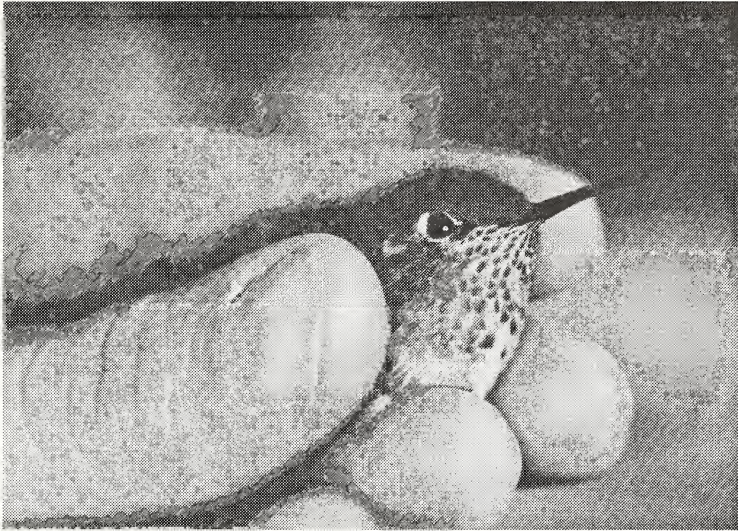


Figure 2. Broad-tailed Hummingbird, Gibsonville, NC. Photo by Susan Campbell.

### **Literature Cited**

- North Carolina Bird Records Committee. 2002. 2001 Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee. *Chat* 66:1-6.
- Pyle, Peter. 1997. Identification Guide to North American Birds. Part I. Bolinas, CA. Slate Creek Press.



## BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

---

Ricky Davis  
608 Smallwood Drive  
Rocky Mount, NC 27804  
RJDNC@aol.com

(All dates Spring 2005, unless otherwise noted)

---

*Briefs for the Files is a seasonal collection of uncommon-to-rare or unusual North and South Carolina bird sightings and events which do not necessarily require a more detailed Field Note or article. Reports of your sightings are due the 20th of the month after the end of the previous season.*

|        |                        |                 |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Winter | December 1–February 28 | due March 20    |
| Spring | March 1–May 31         | due June 20     |
| Summer | June 1–July 31         | due August 20   |
| Fall   | August 1–November 30   | due December 20 |

*Reports can be submitted in any format, but I prefer that you type them and list the sightings according to the birds in checklist order (not according to dates or locations). If you submit your report to me through e-mail, please type your report directly into the message or copy it from a word processing program directly into the message. You may also attach your file to the e-mail, but if you do, please let me know the program used and also send a second version saved as a text (.txt) file.*

*Suitable reports for the Briefs include any sightings you feel are unusual, rare, noteworthy, or just plain interesting to you in any way! It is my responsibility to decide which reports merit inclusion in the Briefs.*

*Please be sure to include details of any rare or hard-to-identify birds.*

*I rely in part on sightings reported in Carolinabirds. Please don't, however, rely on me to pick up your sightings from Carolinabirds. Instead, please also send your sightings directly to me as described above.*

*If I feel that your sighting warrants a Field Note, I will contact either you or the appropriate state Field Notes editor. You may, of course, submit your Field Note directly to the editor without going through me.*

**BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK:** This species continued its presence in southern coastal South Carolina when two were noted at Savannah NWR 12 March, as noted by Roger Smith.

**GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE:** Four of this species were present at a small pond at Emerald Isle, NC 5–13 March (Jamie Cameron, sev. obs.), providing a rare spring sighting for that state.

**SNOW GOOSE:** A blue-phase Snow joined the Greater White-fronteds at the Emerald Isle, NC pond 11–13 March (Jamie Cameron, sev. obs.) for an interesting spring report.

**BRANT:** Four Brant were good finds at Ocracoke Inlet, NC on the late date of 19 May (Jeff Sewell and Carol Lambert). This species has been known to linger into June in North Carolina on a few occasions.

**WOOD DUCK:** One was totally unexpected offshore on a pelagic trip out of Oregon Inlet, NC 29 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). Was this bird lost or actually heading somewhere?

**GREATER SCAUP:** Two were very late at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County, SC 29 May, as noted by Steve Calver.

**KING EIDER:** There were two reports of this very rare duck this spring. The bird present at Folly Beach, SC from the winter season was last observed 5 March (Nathan Dias). Also, a female showed up for one day at Oregon Inlet, NC 5 March and briefly joined a group of Common Eiders present there (Jeff Lewis).

**COMMON EIDER:** This winter's larger-than-normal numbers of Common Eiders continued into the



King Eider at Oregon Inlet 5 Mar 2005.  
Photo by Jeff Lewis

spring. The adult male present at Ocean Isle Beach, NC since December was last observed 20 March (Taylor Piephoff). The Oregon Inlet, NC Commons totaled four until at least 5 March (Jeff Lewis), and two were still there 19 March (Ricky Davis). Also in North Carolina, an imm. male was at Carolina Beach 5 March (Patrick Coin). In South Carolina one remained in the Huntington Beach St. Pk. area until 21 March (Jack Peachey). The Edisto Beach area hosted two females 11 March (Carroll Richard, Jerry Raymond), with one of these or another there 11–21 April (Brewster Moseley, sev. obs., Nathan Dias).

**HARLEQUIN DUCK:** Rare spring sightings of this duck involved the male from the winter season at Myrtle Beach, SC until at least 5 March (Nathan Dias) and a first-winter male at Atlantic Beach, NC 26–28 March (John Fussell, Steve Benbow).

**BLACK SCOTER:** One was a good find at Trout Lake near Blowing Rock, NC 20 March (Bob Cherry). This was the only inland scoter reported this spring.

**HOODED MERGANSER:** Hooded Merganser is an irregular breeder in the Carolinas, thus of note were seven with one young at Jordan L., NC 1 May (Doug Shadwick et al., Judy Murray) and a pair nesting again at Yates Mill Pond, Wake County, NC 14 May (John Connors et al.).

**COMMON MERGANSER:** This spring's sightings included one from the winter still at Oregon Inlet, NC 6 March (Ricky Davis), and a female being

rather late at Jordan L., NC 8 May (Pam Timmons), although this location has harbored summering Commons in the past.

**RED-BREASTED MERGANSER:** A female was very late on the Catawba R., near Riverbend Park, Catawba County, NC 29 May, as noted by Dwayne Martin.

**PACIFIC LOON:** One was a complete surprise in the Oregon Inlet, NC area 28–30 May (Derb Carter, Keith Camburn, George Armistead et al., Doug Shadwick, Magnus Persmark). Of particular interest was the fact that this bird was in alternate plumage, a plumage rarely observed in the Carolinas.

**COMMON LOON:** The most interesting inland reports involved an excellent count of 77 on L. Julian, NC 3 April (Gail Lankford et al.) and one near Asheville, NC on the late date of 24 May (Simon Thompson).

**HORNED GREBE:** One in alternate plumage was somewhat late at Jordan L., NC 8 May (Tom Driscoll et al.).

**RED-NECKED GREBE:** One was on the salt pond at C. Hatteras point 19 March (Ricky Davis), presumably the same individual noted there earlier during the winter.

**NORTHERN FULMAR:** This species was present off North Carolina later than normal this spring, probably due to the considerably cooler water present inshore. A good count of 30+ was found off Manteo 14 May, and a single bird was still present off Hatteras as late as 30 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**HERALD PETREL:** Herald Petrel sightings this season included one on 27 May, two on 28 May, and one to two on 31 May, all out of Oregon Inlet, NC (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**BERMUDA PETREL:** The much-sought-after Bermuda Petrel made a good showing this spring also. One to two were found 23 May, and two were found 27 and 28 May, all out of Oregon Inlet, NC (Brian Patteson, Inc.). It has become apparent that this species frequents our offshore waters each spring to early-fall period.

**FEA'S PETREL:** This was an excellent spring for the rare but regular Fea's Petrel off North Carolina. Again all sightings were out of Oregon Inlet, NC and involved two on 14, 23, and 27 May, and one on 24 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**SOOTY SHEARWATER:** The best offshore count from North Carolina was the 152 off Manteo 31 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). In South Carolina, where considerably harder to come by, one was observed off Charleston 15 May (Nathan Dias).

**MANX SHEARWATER:** One was a good find off Charleston, SC 10 April, as noted by Nathan Dias, Irvin Pitts, and Steve Compton. Off North Carolina, this species staged one of its better spring-season passages, with it being recorded on nine out of thirteen trips during the period 13–31 May. The best count was the three off Manteo 24 May, with the other trips recording one to two (Brian Patteson, Inc.).



**STORM-PETRELS:** Storm-petrels off North Carolina were present in about-average numbers. The peak totals reported included 872 Wilson's off Manteo 14 May, 13 Leach's off Manteo 28 May, and 27 Band-rumped off Manteo 30 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). In South Carolina, noteworthy storm-petrels included two Leach's and two Band-rumped off Charleston 28 May (Nathan Dias et al.).

**TROPICBIRD SP.:** Individual tropicbirds, not identified to species, were reported off Charleston, SC 14 May (*fide* Nathan Dias) and off Hatteras 29 May (*fide* Brian Patteson).

**BROWN BOOBY:** An immature Brown Booby caused some excitement this spring as it was irregularly observed in the Oregon Inlet, NC area. First noted flying into the inlet 21 May (Jamie Cameron, Brian Patteson, George Armistead et al.), it was seen several other times going-and-coming until at least 1 June (Wayne Irvin).

**AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** Noteworthy reports of this species included 12 at the Santee Coastal Res., SC 2 May (Nathan Dias and Chris Snook) and 15 being very unusual inland at L. Auman, Moore County, NC 22 March (Dick Dole). Noteworthy in North Carolina were the two in the sound on the backside of North Pond, Pea Is. NWR 26 May (Jason Mitchell).

**ANHINGA:** Inland sightings of note involved one at Riverbend Park, Catawba County, NC 16 May (Dwayne Martin et al.) and two to three at the Middle Creek bottomlands in nw. Johnston County, NC 25 May (Erik Thomas).

**MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** An adult male was a surprise 35 miles out of Murrell's Inlet, SC 25 May (Jack Peachey). This species normally stays near the coastline and truly offshore sightings are definitely rare and unusual.

**AMERICAN BITTERN:** One was a good find at a marsh at Price Park along the Blue Ridge Parkway near Blowing Rock, NC 29 April (Marilyn Westphal, Walt Conway, Bill and Jean Hough).

**LITTLE BLUE HERON:** Locally interesting spring sightings of this heron included singles at the Little Creek Impoundment, Chapel Hill, NC 17 April (Lisa Dailey, Shantanu Phukan) and on the Chapel Hill, NC Spring Count 1 May (Betty King et al.).

**CATTLE EGRET:** Only one inland spring sighting was reported, that being of one on a boat dock at Falls L., NC 23 April (Ricky Davis).

**BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON:** Inland sightings of note involved two (one adult, one immature) at Salem L., Forsyth County, NC 5 April (Hop Hopkins) and one at the NCSU farms, Wake County, NC 14 May (Jim Mulholland et al.).

**GLOSSY IBIS:** Reports of this species away from the immediate coast included eight at a drained fish pond near Belhaven, NC 24 March (Clyde Sorenson) and several flying over Croatan Nat. Forest, NC, also 24 March (John Fussell).

**ROSEATE SPOONBILL:** One was a good find at Donnelley WMA, SC on the early date of 5 April (Royce Hough).

**SWALLOW-TAILED KITE:** In South Carolina two at Savannah NWR were very early on 12 March, as noted by Roger Smith. In North Carolina, where it is a regular spring wanderer, there were an amazing number of reports. Along or near the coast, where most expected, one was at Ft. Fisher 22 March (Bruce Smithson), three were near Winnabow, Brunswick County 31 March (Smithson), five(!) were seen flying ne. at Frisco 1 April (Marcia Lyons), one was near the Wright Bridge, Currituck County 3 April (*vide* Taylor Piephoff), one was at Pea Is. NWR n. of Rodanthe 10–11 April (Eric and Kathleen Muth), one was over the Lockwood's Folly R. near Supply, Brunswick County 15 April (Linda Myers), one was at Adam's Creek at the Craven–Carteret County line 20 April (Bud Cross, *vide* John Fussell), two were at Pea Is. NWR 21 April (John Register), one was at Holly Shelter Game Land, Pender County 21 April (*vide* Fussell), one was s. of Sneads Ferry, Onslow County 21 April (Kevin Markham), one was at Cedar Island 24 April (*vide* Fussell), one was at Pea Is. NWR 24 April (Ricky Davis), one was at Ocracoke village 13 May (Susse Wright), one was at Pea Is. NWR 15 May (Mike Skakuj), and one was in the Bodie Is. lighthouse area 22 May (Stu Gibeau). Inland sightings, where much more unexpected, included one along the Pee Dee R. between Wadesboro and Rockingham 1 April (*vide* Piephoff), one near Plymouth 1 April (*vide* Piephoff), one at the NCSU farms along Lake Wheeler Rd., Wake County 14 May (Jim Mulholland et al.), and one at Charlotte 21 May (*vide* Piephoff).

**MISSISSIPPI KITE:** Noteworthy reports of this species involved singles absurdly early over Duke Forest, Orange County, NC 31 March (Will Cook and Jeff Phippen) and Cane Creek Res., Orange County, NC 2 April (Bruce Young et al.), two flying s. at Kill Devil Hills, NC 14 May (Jeff Lewis), and one in the Beaverdam area of Falls L., NC 29 May (Brian Murphy).

**NORTHERN HARRIER:** Several late harriers were observed at Hooper Lane, Henderson County, NC 8 May (Ricky Davis) and flying between Bodie Is. and Roanoke Is., NC 27 May (Paul Sykes). While the first bird was no doubt a late migrant, the latter bird was probably one of the few which sometimes linger to nest along the Outer Banks.

**BROAD-WINGED HAWK:** Nesting at or near the coast in the Carolinas is rare and localized, thus of note was the adult at a nest in Brunswick County, NC during early April (Shelley Birch) and the pair near Mill Creek, Carteret County, NC during mid-April (Jack Fennell). Nesting in the latter area has been noted for several years now.

**RED-TAILED HAWK:** The Alligator R. NWR, Dare County, NC hosted several unusual forms of this species this year. A "Kriders" Red-tailed was seen 19 March (Ricky Davis) for a rare occurrence for the Carolinas. Also in the area, observed several times during the late winter and spring, was a pale "SW-type" Red-tailed last seen 19 March (Davis).

**ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK:** An immature dark morph Rough-legged was seen at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 6 March (John Fussell, Jack Fennell, John Voigt), quite possibly the same individual seen in the area earlier in the winter. Elsewhere an adult was very rare in the mountains



along NC 441 in Macon County, NC on the late date of 20 April, as noted by Jonathan Mays and Scott Bosworth.



Sora on Rich Mountain, NC, 29 Apr 2005. Photo by Jeff Lewis.

**INLAND RAILS:** Inland rail sightings of note included a Black at a marsh along Mid Pines Rd., Wake County, NC 30 May into early June (John Sneed, Steve Shultz, Tom Krakauer, sev. obs.), a Virginia near the French Broad R., Henderson County, NC 17–18 April (Marilyn Westphal), another Virginia in Henderson County near Fletcher 4 May (Jon and Glenda Smith), a Sora along the French Broad R. 8 April (Westphal), a Sora at Piney Creek, Alleghany County, NC 17 April (James Coman III), and a Sora on Rich Mt., Watauga County, NC 29 April (Wayne Irvin, Jeff Lewis et al.).

**SANDHILL CRANE:** The Sandhill Crane present in ne. Guilford County, NC for much of the winter season was last reported 1 April (*fide* Emily Tyler). Elsewhere notable spring sightings included four at the Dobbins Farm near Townville, SC 6 March (Jim Edwards et al.), three along the French Broad R., Henderson County, NC 6 March (Marilyn Westphal), one in the same general area 17 May (Wayne Forsythe), and one at Ft. Fisher, NC 23 May (Jim Parnell). The latter bird was seen walking on the lawn at the fort!



Sandhill Crane, Guilford Co., NC, 20 Mar 2005. Photo by Kent Fiala.

**WHOOPIING CRANE:** Two were a complete surprise near High Rock L., NC for two days in mid-May (*fide* Harry LeGrand, Jr.). These birds,



obviously from the experimental Wisconsin-Florida program, were definitely late, as most of the others in this group had left for Wisconsin by late March and early April. Of interest is that the three that wintered in Jones County, NC left early on the morning of 30 March and were noted later, around noon, flying over Spring Hope, Nash County (Walter Sturgeon)!

**AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER:** American Golden-Plovers migrate in small numbers over the western portions of the Carolinas during early spring. This year's sightings consisted of one at Clemson, SC 30 March (Paul Champlin), two at Hooper Lane, Henderson County, NC 28 March (Stu Gibeau), and six there 2 April (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey).

**KILLDEER:** This species has exhibited a slow but steady increase in many areas of the n. Coastal Plain of North Carolina, as evidenced by the count of 25 on the Speed (Edgecombe-Martin counties), NC BBS 27 May (Merrill Lynch).

**BLACK-NECKED STILT:** One was rather early and locally unusual at Calabash Creek near Sunset Beach, NC 25 March (Ricky Davis).

**UPLAND SANDPIPER:** The Hooper Lane, Henderson County, NC area had multiple sightings, with singles on 25 March (Jon & Glenda Smith), 3 April (Gail Lankford et al.), and 12 April (Marilyn Westphal). A peak count was the three there 18 April, as noted by Wayne Forsythe and Jon Smith.

**WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER:** One was near the French Broad R., Henderson County, NC 9 May (Wayne Forsythe), a good local find, and one of the very few reported inland in the Carolinas this spring.

**PURPLE SANDPIPER:** Purple Sandpipers sometimes linger through the spring in the Carolinas, and this year the Oregon Inlet, NC area hosted six on 24 April (Jeff Lewis) and one as late as 29 May (Ricky Davis).

**STILT SANDPIPER:** Two were somewhat early at Cedar Island, NC 3 April (John Fussell, Jack Fennell), and one was a good find inland near the French Broad R., Henderson County, NC 2 May (Wayne Forsythe).

**BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER:** Buff-breasted Sandpipers are practically unheard of as spring transients in the Carolinas, since they normally move through the interior of the continent at that season. This year one was photographed at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County, SC 28 April (Steve Calver) and represented the first documented spring occurrence in our area.

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER:** The only inland sightings reported involved singles near the French Broad R., Henderson County, NC 6 May (Wayne Forsythe) and at the NCSU farms, Wake County, NC 14 May (Dave Lenat, Brian and Patrick Murphy).

**LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER:** Locally unusual were the 25 Long-billeds at C. Lookout, NC 8 May (Bob Holmes et al.). Of interest was the fact that they were all still in basic plumage, differing from the many Short-billeds which were in various stages of acquiring alternate plumage.

**AMERICAN WOODCOCK:** This species is an irregular, localized breeder in the Carolinas, thus of note was the adult with two young in the n. Croatan Nat. Forest, NC 31 March (Mike Brod, *vide* John Fussell).

**WILSON'S PHALAROPE:** The Savannah Spoil Site, SC hosted Wilson's Phalaropes as usual with two there 1 and 25 May (Steve Calver et al.). Elsewhere one was a good find at North Pond, Pea Is. NWR, NC 16 May (I. & A. Hanigan).

**RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** One was very rare as an inland spring transient at the Dobbins Farm near Townville, SC 7 May (Steve Cox et al.). Also rare was one onshore at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 20 May, as noted by Steve Calver.

**RED PHALAROPE:** An estimate of 1,500 off Murrell's Inlet, SC 30 March (Jack Peachey) was most likely the second-highest total for that species in that state. The highest SC total reported is the 3,000 off C. Romain NWR 1 April, 1964. In North Carolina a coastal storm in mid-April pushed some members of this species onshore, with 6 to 13 at Pea Is. NWR 16–18 April (Jeff Lewis), and one at C. Lookout 17 April (John Fussell et al.).

**POMARINE JAEGER:** Jaegers moved through offshore in good numbers during mid-May as evidenced by the 20 Pomarines off Manteo, NC 13 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). Two Pomarines were seen at Pea Is. NWR 14 May (Mike Skakuj) for a good sighting from shore. In South Carolina waters, singles were off Charleston 10 April and 14 May (Nathan Dias et al.).

**PARASITIC JAEGER:** Parasitics are not as common as Pomarines offshore, thus of note were two off Charleston, SC 10 April (Nathan Dias et al.), one off that port 14 May (Dias), and one off Hatteras, NC 29 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). Also one from shore at Coquina Beach, NC was a good find 21 May (George Armistead et al.).

**LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, Long-taileds were noted twice, with four off Manteo, NC 13 May and one off that port 14 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**FRANKLIN'S GULL:** One was a good find at Cedar Island, NC 23 May, as noted by Rich & Susan Boyd. This individual was somewhat late as most spring reports of this gull in the Carolinas come from March and April.

**LITTLE GULL:** The adult Little Gull discovered at Jordan L., NC during the winter was last seen 12 March (Doug Shadwick et al.).

**BLACK-HEADED GULL:** The first-winter individual first found in January at the Conway, SC WTP was last reported 9 March (Jack Peachey).

**LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL:** Three Lessers on the beach at Kill Devil Hills, NC 29 May (Les Willis) were rather late as most individuals are gone from the Carolinas by early May.

**GLAUCOUS GULL:** The only spring report was of a second-winter individual at Oregon Inlet, NC 19 March (B. Pfeffer, Ricky Davis).

**SABINE'S GULL:** Two were excellent finds off North Carolina this spring, with birds off Manteo 14 May (adult) and 28 May (first-summer) (Brian Patteson, Inc.). These represented only the eighth and ninth spring records for the state.

**CASPIAN TERN:** The best total of inland migrating Caspians reported was the 33 at L. Wheeler, Wake County, NC 23 April (Ricky Davis).

**ROYAL TERN:** A Royal Tern was a surprise inland at L. Crabtree, Wake County, NC 10 April (Brian Bockhahn). Sightings of this species away from salt water are very unusual, especially if no storm systems were present to displace them.

**ARCTIC TERN:** This was a poor spring for Arctics off North Carolina, with only one being found off Manteo 14 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.). In South Carolina four off Charleston 28 May (Nathan Dias et al.) were noteworthy since the species is very rarely reported from that state's waters.

**BRIDLED TERN:** The peak counts of Bridleds this spring included 13 off Charleston, SC 28 May (Nathan Dias et al.) and seven off Hatteras, NC 29 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**SOOTY TERN:** This tern was found only in South Carolina waters, with singles off Charleston 14 and 28 May (Nathan Dias et al.) and one at Crab Bank in the Charleston Harbor 14 May (Dias).

**BROWN NODDY:** An adult was photographed off Charleston, SC 28 May (Nathan Dias et al.), providing a very rare spring record for the Carolinas.

**THICK-BILLED MURRE:** This species continued its presence in the Carolinas this spring, after the winter influx. One was at Bogue Inlet, NC 24 March–12 April (Sue and Jamie Cameron, Heathy Walker and Harriett Whitsett, sev. obs.). This bird was also joined by a second one on 30 March, as noted by Jamie Cameron and Brian Patteson. Elsewhere one was found freshly dead at Atlantic Beach, NC on the late date of 1 May (Martha Crooker, *vide* John Fussell).

**RAZORBILL:** The last reports of Razorbills from the winter invasion included 30 at Atlantic Beach, NC 4 March (John Fussell) and five from there flying toward C. Lookout 28 March (Ricky Davis).

**ATLANTIC PUFFIN:** An adult was found injured on Topsail Is., NC 28 March (*vide* Jamie Cameron). The bird was non-releasable as it had a broken wing. It was transported to the NC Zoo where it died during an operation to fix the wing.

**WHITE-WINGED DOVE:** Only one White-winged Dove was reported from the Carolinas this spring, that being an individual at Charlotte, NC 10–11 May (*vide* Taylor Piephoff).

**BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO:** This species had one of its better spring migrations in the Carolinas this year. Black-billeds were sighted at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 6 May (Jon Smith), 12 May (*vide* Wayne Forsythe), and 14 May (Ron Selvey, Simon Thompson). Singles were also observed at Santee NWR, SC 10 May (Irvin Pitts), at Beaver L., Asheville, NC 18–19 May (Simon Thompson et al., Greg Massey), near Lansing, Ashe County, NC 20 May (James Coman III), at Moore's Creek Battleground Park, Pender County, NC 26 May (John Ennis), and at Alligator R. NWR, NC 28 May (Merrill Lynch).

**BURROWING OWL:** One was discovered at a mall parking lot in Asheville, NC during May. The bird was photographed 28 May but was



apparently present for about two weeks prior to then (Wilton Lewis). The appearance of this bird in the mountains, truly unexpected, possibly could be attributed to its hanging around landscaping materials that were trucked in. North Carolina has two previous reports of this species, both being from the coast: one at Salvo on the Outer Banks 1966–67 and one at Brant Is., Carteret County 1972.

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** The rare Olive-sided Flycatcher was found twice this spring, with singles at White House Rd., Columbia, SC 1 May (Caroline Eastman) and at Heintooga Rd., Great Smoky Mts., NC 21 May (Ricky Davis).

**ALDER FLYCATCHER:** One in the Mills R., Henderson County, NC area 14–21 May (Marilyn Westphal et al.) was most likely a migrant as the elevation is somewhat low for breeding by the species.

**WILLOW FLYCATCHER:** Noteworthy spring reports away from the mountains involved one at the McDowell Prairie, Mecklenburg County, NC during the last week of May (Chris Huffstickler, Judy Walker, sev. obs.), one along I-95 in Halifax County, NC 30 May (Chris Moorman), and one at North Pond, Pea Is. NWR, NC 27 May (Jason Mitchell et al.).

**EASTERN KINGBIRD:** Several early migrants included two at Bear Is. WMA, SC 24 March (Lloyd Moon) and one in Henderson County, NC 30 March (Wayne Forsythe). Also, one was a surprise offshore out of Oregon Inlet, NC 24 May (Brian Patteson, Inc.).

**SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER:** South Carolina had two reports of this annually-occurring species this spring. One was near the Clarks Hill Res. Dam 20 May (Gary Gray, Lois Stacey) and 29 May (Robin Carter), while another was in n. Greenville County 23–26 May (John Walker, Jeff Catlin, sev. obs.).

**LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE:** Loggerhead Shrikes become increasingly harder to find as one heads toward the mountains, thus of note was one along Nile Rd., Alleghany County, NC 15 April (James Coman III).

**RED-EYED VIREO:** One was very early in s. Charleston County, SC 24 March, as noted by Nathan Dias. There are only a couple of previous March sightings of this vireo in the Carolinas.

**COMMON RAVEN:** More sightings away from the usual mountain localities occurred this spring in North Carolina. Two were at Jackson Park, Hendersonville in early March (Ron Selvey, John Lindfors), one was in Burlington 8 March (Clyde Sorenson), one was along Dairyland Rd. near Chapel Hill in May (Doug Shadwick), one was at Durham 13 and 23 March (David Ross), one was at Durant Nature Park, Raleigh 10 April (John Connors), and one was at Whispering Pines, Moore County 29 April (Susan Campbell).

**RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH:** A pair at a nest hole was discovered at Burrell's Ford, SC 15–18 April (Frank Renfrow), providing another potential breeding record for the state. Elsewhere one at C. Lookout, NC 8 May (Bob Holmes et al.) was quite late for that coastal locality.

**SEDGE WREN:** One along Butler Farm Rd., Henderson County, NC 4–7 May (Marilyn Westphal, sev. obs.) provided a locally noteworthy spring record.

**WOOD THRUSH:** One was rather early at Southern Pines, NC 31 March, as noted by Wayne Irvin.

**CEDAR WAXWING:** A pair near Stumpy Point, Dare County, NC 28 May (Merrill Lynch) quite possibly could represent birds that will linger to nest. This species is an irregular late-nester in scattered eastern localities each year.

**BLUE-WINGED WARBLER:** Blue-wingeds are less common as spring migrants along the coast, thus of note were singles at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 24 April (Steve Calver) and on Roanoke Is., NC 3–6 May (Jeff Lewis).

**TENNESSEE WARBLER:** Always good finds during spring migration, single Tennessees were observed at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 22 April (Simon Thompson), on the Jordan L, NC Spring Count 8 May (Pam Timmons), and at the Elizabethan Gardens, Roanoke Is., NC 3–5 May (Jeff Lewis).

**ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER:** Three at Charlotte, NC 10–21 March (John Buckman) probably represented wintering birds, as did one at Durham, NC 16 March (Mike Schultz). Rare in spring along the coast was one on Roanoke Is., NC 28 April (Jeff Lewis). At Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC one was found 22 April (Simon Thompson) and another or the same was there as late as 8 May (Ricky Davis).

**NASHVILLE WARBLER:** Nashville Warblers were well-reported this spring. Singles were found at Chimney Rock Park, NC 21 April (Wayne Forsythe), at Lattimore, Cleveland County, NC 27 April (Simon Thompson), at Eastwood L., Chapel Hill, NC 1 May (John Frederick), at Valle Crucis, Watauga County, NC 1 May (Jeff Lewis and Joan Kutulas), at Stecoah Gap, Graham County, NC 4 May (Thompson), on Roanoke Is., NC 9 May (Lewis), and at Seneca, SC 10 May (Paul Champlin).

**NORTHERN PARULA:** One was somewhat early at Durham, NC 13 March, as noted by Mike Skakuj.

**YELLOW WARBLER:** One found singing on territory on a BBS route in e. Warren County, NC 30 May (Harry LeGrand, Jr.) was a good find. This species is very local during the breeding season in the northern sections of that state.

**CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER:** As you go toward the coast, this species becomes increasingly hard to find in spring migration. Thus of note was one at the Palmetto-Peartree Pres., Tyrrell County, NC 8 May (Jeff Lewis).

**CAPE MAY WARBLER:** One observed at Carrboro, NC 18 March (Marvin Morales) was most likely a wintering bird, as the normal migration period for the species in that area begins about a month later.

**BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER:** One was somewhat early at Chimney Rock Park, NC 12 April, as noted by Simon Thompson.

**YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER:** Two males observed singing along the Appalachian Trail n. of Grassy Ridge near Roan Mt., NC 26 May (Marcus Simpson) were late but possibly could have been lingering into summer. Summering by this species has occurred sporadically in the Roan Mt. area previously.

**BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER:** The first returning spring migrant reported was at South Mts. St. Pk., Burke County, NC 23 March (Dwayne Martin). Elsewhere one was an obvious late migrant at the Elizabethan Gardens, Roanoke Is., NC 30 May (Jeff Lewis),

**BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER:** One at Howell Woods, Johnston County, NC 21 May (Mike Swaim) provided a locally unusual spring report, while one at Columbia, SC 27 May (John Grego) was not only locally rare in spring but also was very late.

**CERULEAN WARBLER:** Cerulean Warblers are normally very rare in spring along the coast. Thus of note were two different Ceruleans on Roanoke Is., NC 28 April and 2 May (Jeff Lewis).

**AMERICAN REDSTART:** One was rather early for a spring migrant at Congaree Nat. Pk., SC 3 April, as noted by Steve Tracy.

**PROTHONOTARY WARBLER:** Several reports of early-spring returning Prothonotaries involved three at Makatoka in the Green Swamp, Brunswick County, NC 25 March (Ricky Davis), one at Fayetteville, NC 25 March (Bob Perkins), and one on Bald Head Is., NC 26 March (Kate Finlayson and Chris Canfield). Elsewhere one at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 13 April (Ron Selvey, John Lindfors) provided a locally rare report for the mountains.

**SWAINSON'S WARBLER:** One in s. Charleston County, SC 24 March (Nathan Dias) was rather early while one on Roanoke Is., NC 4 May (Jeff Lewis) was considered a late migrant.

**CONNECTICUT WARBLER:** Reports of this rare migrant included one at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 10–14 May (Jon Smith, Wayne Forsythe et al., Ron Selvey, Simon Thompson) and one at Seneca, SC 13 May (Paul Champlin).

**MOURNING WARBLER:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, Mourning Warblers were found at Jackson Park, NC 12 May (Wayne Forsythe et al.) and 22 May (Forsythe, Ron Selvey, Tom Joyce), and along Buffalo Rd. near Bluff Mt., Ashe County, NC 27 May (Merrill Lynch).

**WILSON'S WARBLER:** There were fewer reports of this warbler received this spring. One was at Beaver L., Asheville, NC 19 May (Greg Massey) while one was farther east along the Neuse R. in e. Raleigh, NC 7 May (Ricky Davis).

**WESTERN TANAGER:** Only one was mentioned this spring, that being a male on Bodie Is. on North Carolina's Outer Banks 29 May (*vide* Jeff Lewis).

**CLAY-COLORED SPARROW:** Several of this species wintered at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC and were present through much of the spring season as well. Up to five were still being seen as late as 20 March,



but their numbers dwindled until the last was noted (singing!) 1 May (John Fussell, Jack Fennell, John Voigt). In South Carolina, one was a very rare spring find at the Savannah Spoil Site 28 April, as noted by Steve Calver.

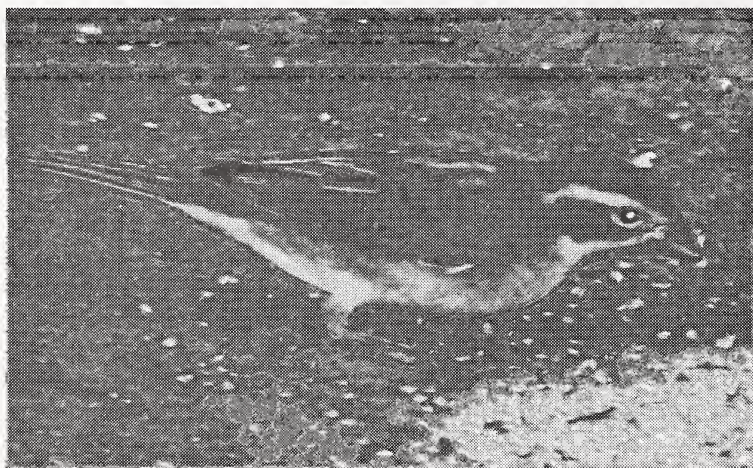
**HENSLOW'S SPARROW:** Birds which apparently wintered in the Croatan Nat. For., NC were again seen in the spring. One was flushed 14 March (John Fussell et al.) and two were seen 29 March (Fussell, Jack Fennell). Also, the breeding populations on the VOA sites near Greenville, NC were checked again this year with 53 singing males at the Beaufort County site and 55 singing males at the Pitt County site 14–15 May (John Wright). These numbers reflect a definite decrease in numbers from past censuses, probably due to changing mowing practices.

**LINCOLN'S SPARROW:** Rare spring occurrences included probable wintering birds at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 6 and 20 March (John Fussell, Jack Fennell, John Voigt), one at Gastonia, NC 9 May (Steve Tracy), and one at the McDowell Prairie Pres., Mecklenburg County, NC 20 May (Chris Huffstickler).

**WHITE-THROATED SPARROW:** A few individuals of this species linger before returning north each spring. This year's late White-throateds were at Jackson Park, Hendersonville, NC 22 May (Wayne Forsythe et al.), on Roanoke Is., NC 27 May (Jeff Lewis), and at Hammocks Beach St. Pk., NC 28 May (Al Gamache).

**INDIGO BUNTING:** Two were quite early at Manteo, NC 29 March, as noted by Jeff Lewis. Also a count of 37 was quite impressive at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 28 April (Steve Calver).

**PAINTED BUNTING:** The two adults that wintered in Manteo, NC were last seen 21 March (Jeff Lewis). Very unusual inland spring sightings included adult males at Whispering Pines, NC 24 April (Susan Campbell) and Sanford, NC 3 May (Donna MacLennan).

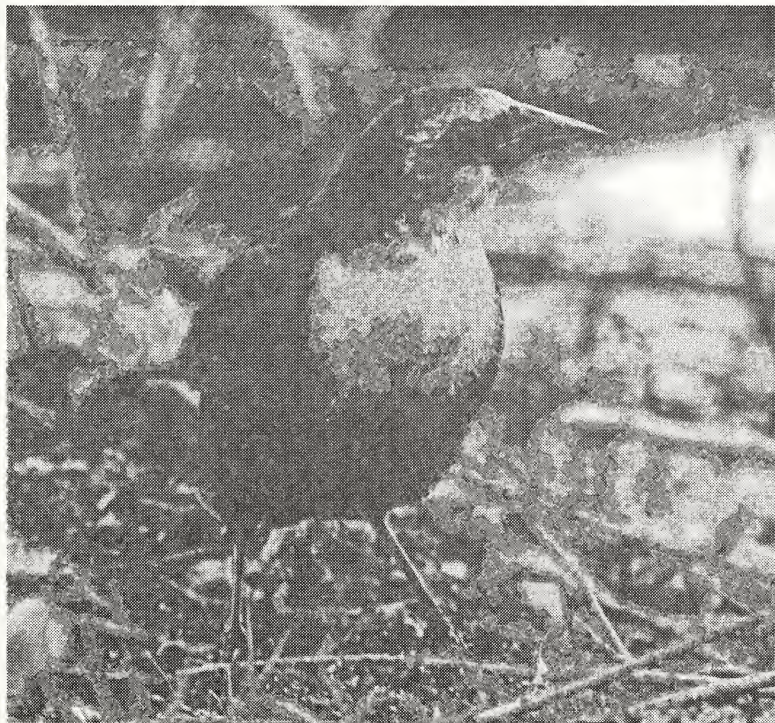


Dickcissel at Myrtle Beach, SC, 13 March 2005. Photo by Phil Turner

**DICKCISSEL:** There were easily more reports than normal of this erratic species this spring. In South Carolina the wintering bird at Myrtle Beach was last seen 13 March (Phil & Sharon Turner), up to a dozen were present in the Townville area 1–19 May (Jim Edwards et al., Steve Cox et al., Bob Maxwell), and up to six were near Garner's Ferry in e. Columbia 15–21 May (James Wilson, Donna Slyce, Mac Sharpe). Several reports came from North Carolina as well including one at Valle Crucis, Watauga County 30 April (Michael & David McCloy, Curtis Smalling et al.), at least three at the McDowell Prairie Pres., Mecklenburg County during May (Chris Huffstickler, sev. obs.), one at South Pond, Pea Is. NWR 14 May (Kent Fiala), one at the Beaufort County VOA site 31 May (Ricky Davis), and the presence of at least 21 at North River Farms, Carteret County from 15 May on into June (John Fussell, Jack Fennell, Rich & Susan Boyd). The latter group of Dickcissels is most impressive for the Carolinas, and nesting there is very likely, a very rare event near the coast.

**BOBOLINK:** Three were late migrants at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC 28 May (John Fussell, Jack Fennell, Rich & Susan Boyd).

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD:** Yellow-headed Blackbirds have become regular visitors in the Carolinas and this spring's sightings involved one at the Oregon Inlet, NC campground 2 April (Jeff Lewis) and one at Jacks Creek, L. Marion, Clarendon County, SC 27 April (Jerry Bright).



Yellow-headed Blackbird, Clarendon Co., SC, 27 Apr 2005. Photo by Jerry Bright.



**BREWER'S BLACKBIRD:** Spring reports of Brewer's Blackbird are always noteworthy, thus of interest were three at Townville, SC 19 March (Simon Thompson) and up to three at Hooper Lane, Henderson County, NC 2-7 April (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey, Luis Campos, Steve Semanchuk, Greg Massey).

**SHINY COWBIRD:** Only one was reported this spring, that being a male at Ft. Macon, NC 13 May, as noted by Randy Newman.

**BULLOCK'S ORIOLE:** A first-year male was at a feeder briefly at Loris, SC 5 April (Lois & Ernie Snavelly), providing about the sixth report for that state.

**RED CROSSBILL:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, this spring's sightings included one at a feeder in Blowing Rock, NC 29 April (Wayne & Fran Irvin), up to three along the Blue Ridge Parkway near Grandfather Mt., NC 30 April (Nell Moore, Ricky Davis), and eight in the Wildacres area of Little Switzerland, NC 1 May (Tomm Lorenzin).

**PINE SISKIN:** One was definitely a late lingerer at Eno R. St. Pk., Durham, NC 30 May, as noted by Greg Dodge.



---

---

**CBC Web Site**  
**[www.carolinabirdclub.org](http://www.carolinabirdclub.org)**

---

---

# **BIRDS OF THE CAROLINAS RESEARCH AND PROGRAMMING GRANTS**

The Carolina Bird Club, Ornithological Society of the Carolinas, announces the availability of funds to support student research concerning North and/or South Carolina birds or secondary school programming designed to promote an interest by students in birds. We anticipate that up to four awards will be made to institutions in North and South Carolina to support research projects or bird-related programming. The average award will be up to \$500.

Applications should be made through an educational or non-profit institution. For student research projects, applications require the sponsorship of a faculty member and approval of the institution's authorized signatory. For secondary school programming, applications require a letter of support from the school principal and approval of the institution's authorized signatory. Applications should be prepared directly by the applicant and should include a scope of work (limited to two single-spaced pages), a budget with a budget justification, biographical sketch of the applicant, indicating course work and other activities that would indicate that the applicant is capable of performing the described project, and a letter from the faculty sponsor or school principal. Allowable costs include but are not necessarily limited to laboratory supplies and limited travel to research sites. The Carolina Bird Club does not support institutional indirect costs.

Awardees must file a final report, including an accounting of expenditures and a summary of research or programming, no later than 45 days following the close of the grant period. Any unused funds must be returned to CBC no later than 45 days following the close of the grant period. Significant research findings will be reviewed for possible publication in *The Chat*.

Application receipt deadline is Friday, 14 October 2005. Grant project periods will begin 14 November 2005.

Original and five copies should be sent to:

Bob Ellis, CBC Grants Committee Chairperson  
2402 Glenwood Road  
Columbia, SC 29204

Email any questions to [ellis29205@aol.com](mailto:ellis29205@aol.com).

# CAROLINA BIRD CLUB

## MEMBERSHIP

The Carolina Bird Club, Inc. is a non-profit educational and ornithological organization founded in 1937. Membership is open to all persons interested in the conservation, natural history, and study of wildlife with particular emphasis on birds. Dues, contributions, and bequests to the Club may be deductible from state and federal income and estate taxes. Dues are payable on a calendar-year basis. Checks should be made payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Checks or correspondence regarding membership or change of address should be sent to the Headquarters Secretary at the address below.

## DUES

|                                                                        |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Individual .....                                                       | \$20.00  |
| Associate (in same household as individual member).....                | \$5.00   |
| Student.....                                                           | \$15.00  |
| Sustaining (open to businesses) .....                                  | \$25.00  |
| Patron.....                                                            | \$50.00+ |
| Life Membership (payable in four consecutive \$100 installments) ..... | \$400.00 |
| Associate Life Membership (in same household as life member).....      | \$100.00 |

## PUBLICATIONS

CBC members receive *The Chat*, a quarterly journal devoted to bird study and conservation, and the *CBC Newsletter*, which carries information about meetings, field trips, and club projects. Items for publication should be sent to the appropriate Editor. Send requests for back numbers of either publication to the Headquarters Secretary.

## ELECTED OFFICERS

|                      |                                |                                 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| President:           | Stephen Harris, Wilmington, NC | president@carolinabirdclub.org  |
| NC Vice-Presidents:  |                                |                                 |
|                      | John Ennis, Leland, NC         | swampwolf@thebusinessbirder.com |
|                      | Simon Thompson, Asheville, NC  | travel@birdventures.com         |
| SC Vice-President:   |                                |                                 |
|                      | John Cely, Columbia, SC        | jecely@sc.rr.com                |
| Secretary:           | Kathleen O'Grady, Columbia, SC | katbird33@hotmail.com           |
| Treasurer:           | Bruce Smithson, Wilmington, NC | wsmithson@ec.rr.com             |
| NC Members-at-Large: |                                |                                 |
|                      | Kim Horstman, New Bern, NC     | khhorstman@cox.net              |
|                      | Gail Lankford, Asheville, NC   | whocooksforyou@charter.net      |
|                      | Lori Martin, Maiden, NC        | loriannkayaker@charter.net      |
|                      | Ed Toone, Wilmington, NC       | batest@att.net                  |
| SC Members-at-Large: |                                |                                 |
|                      | Steve Patterson, Lancaster, SC | SCBirder@aol.com                |
|                      | Bob Ellis, Columbia, SC        | ellis29205@aol.com              |

## EX-OFFICIO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

|                           |                              |                                 |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chat Editor:              | Kent Fiala, Hillsborough, NC | TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org    |
| Newsletter Editor:        | Karen Bearden, Raleigh, NC   | Newsletter@carolinabirdclub.org |
| Immediate Past President: | Bob Wood, Ridgeway, SC       | wood@rtt-law.com                |

## HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY

|                                                          |                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dana Harris, 5009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409 | hq@carolinabirdclub.org |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|

Rare Bird Alert: (704) 332-BIRD

Web Site: carolinabirdclub.org



# The Chat

(USPS 101-020)

Periodicals Postage Paid  
At Wilmington, NC 28401 and  
additional mailing offices

Quarterly Bulletin of Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas  
009 Crown Point Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409



3 9088 01180 3335



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



142 0 3000

AUTO\*\*MIXED AADC 270

SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES

25 Mt 154 Nhb

PO Box 37012

Washington DC 20013-7012

6  
12

QL  
671  
C45X  
BIRD

# The Chat

Vol. 69

FALL 2005

No. 4



The Quarterly Bulletin of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas

# THE CHAT

Vol. 69

FALL 2005

No. 4

Published by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

Editor

Kent Fiala, 1714 Borland Road  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org

General Field Notes Editors  
North Carolina  
South Carolina  
Briefs for the Files  
Associate Editor

Will Cook  
William Post  
Ricky Davis  
Ginger Travis

THE CHAT is published quarterly for \$20.00 by the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., with headquarters at 6300-138 Creedmoor Road, Suite No. 422, Raleigh, NC 27612-6730. Periodicals postage paid at Raleigh, NC 27676.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Carolina Bird Club, THE CHAT, 6300-138 Creedmoor Road, Suite No. 422, Raleigh, NC 27612-6730. USPS 101-020. ISSN No. 0009-1987.

Copyright © 2005 by Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Except for purposes of review, material contained herein may not be reproduced without written permission of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc.

Reports

|                                                                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2005 Spring Migration Counts in North Carolina <i>Marilyn Westphal</i> .....        | 125 |
| Spring 2005 North American Migration Count in South Carolina <i>Bob Ellis</i> ..... | 147 |

Briefs for the Files

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Summer 2005..... | 164 |
|------------------|-----|

Index

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Index to Volume 69 (2005)..... | 172 |
|--------------------------------|-----|



## 2005 Spring Migration Counts in North Carolina

---

**Marilyn Westphal**

*230 Park Lane, Hendersonville, NC 28791, mjwestphal@unca.edu*

The diversity of habitat in North Carolina always provides a wide variety of species on any bird count. This year the coastal count once again included large numbers of shorebirds, gulls, and terns. From the piedmont's varied habitats and numerous reservoirs Mississippi Kite, Swallow-tailed Kite, Cliff Swallow, night-herons, and a variety of waterfowl were added to the count. And from the vast forests and high elevations of the mountains came Red Crossbill, Ruffed Grouse, Alder Flycatcher, Black-capped Chickadee, Brown Creeper, and the numerous neo-tropical migrants that inhabit the forest.

Fourteen North Carolina count areas submitted data for the 2005 spring migration count: three from the mountains, ten from the piedmont, and one from the coastal plain. A total of 372 participants spent 1,141.86 party-hours in the field and counted a total of 83,586 individuals and 239 species. The counts averaged 73.20 birds per party-hour (the total number of birds divided by the total time in the field of all groups or "parties" of birders in the count). The count dates ranged from April 24 to May 14, a much wider range than last year because of the late official date for the migration count. All except one of the piedmont counts were conducted before May 8 and most were completed by May 2. The mountain and coastal counts were all conducted after May 7.

It was a particularly good year for counting birds in the piedmont. All counts that submitted reports both last year and this year showed higher numbers of total individuals this year, and most showed the same or higher numbers of species. Some counts had significant increases from last year, and many individual compilers in the piedmont remarked in their notes that it was a very good count.

Sixty-three of the 239 species (26%) were found in only one count area, and 53 species (22%) were found in every count area. Most common and widespread species included Blue Jay, Northern Cardinal, European Starling, Common Grackle, and Canada Goose. Late-migrating flocks may have bolstered Blue Jay numbers. Of the 63 species found in just one count area more than half were from Onslow County, the only count at the coast. "Exclusive" species and counts with exclusive species are listed in Table 1.

There were 10 species exclusive to the mountains, 16 exclusive to the piedmont, and 37 exclusive to the coastal plain (Table 2).

Table 1. Number of species exclusive to a count

| <b>Mountains</b>        | <b>Piedmont</b>    | <b>Coastal Plain</b> |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Transylvania County – 3 | Forsyth County – 2 | Onslow County – 37   |
| Buncombe County – 3     | Greensboro – 3     |                      |
| Henderson County – 4    | Jordan Lake – 3    |                      |
|                         | Southern Pines - 5 |                      |
|                         | Wake County – 2    |                      |
|                         | Raven Rock - 1     |                      |

Table 2. Species exclusive to a region.

| <b>Mountains</b>     |                        |                         |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ruffed Grouse        | Black-capped Chickadee |                         |
| Peregrine Falcon     | Connecticut Warbler    |                         |
| Barn Owl             | Wilson's Warbler       |                         |
| Alder Flycatcher     | Purple Finch           |                         |
| Warbling Vireo       | Red Crossbill          |                         |
| <b>Piedmont</b>      |                        |                         |
| Gadwall              | Anhinga                | Golden-winged Warbler   |
| Ring-necked Duck     | American Bittern       | Orange-crowned Warbler  |
| Lesser Scaup         | Swallow-tailed Kite    | Fox Sparrow             |
| Bufflehead           | Pectoral Sandpiper     | Rusty Blackbird         |
| Common Merganser     | Wilson's Snipe         |                         |
| Horned Grebe         | Philadelphia Vireo     |                         |
| <b>Coastal</b>       |                        |                         |
| Mottled Duck         | Wilson's Plover        | Laughing Gull           |
| Northern Gannet      | Piping Plover          | Great Black-backed Gull |
| Brown Pelican        | American Oystercatcher | Royal Tern              |
| Great Cormorant      | Willet                 | Sandwich Tern           |
| Least Bittern        | Whimbrel               | Common Tern             |
| Tricolored Heron     | Ruddy Turnstone        | Forster's Tern          |
| Cattle Egret         | Red Knot               | Least Tern              |
| White Ibis           | Sanderling             | Black Skimmer           |
| Glossy Ibis          | Semipalmated Sandpiper | Eurasian Collared-Dove  |
| Clapper Rail         | White-rumped Sandpiper | Seaside Sparrow         |
| King Rail            | Dunlin                 | Boat-tailed Grackle     |
| Common Moorhen       | Stilt Sandpiper        |                         |
| Black-bellied Plover | Wilson's Phalarope     |                         |

Although the families of most species are common throughout the state, the varied habitats and climates of North Carolina created differences in species dominating those families in each area. In fact, some of the most common species in some areas were uncommon or absent from the others. For example, the Great Crested dominated flycatchers on the coast. In the piedmont the Great Crested Flycatcher and Eastern Kingbird were equally

common, and in the mountains the Eastern Phoebe surpassed all other flycatchers. The most common nuthatch on the coast was the Brown-headed, in the piedmont the Brown-headed and White-breasted were both common, and in the mountains the White-breasted Nuthatch ruled.

On the coast close to 70% of the resident warblers consisted of five species; the Northern Parula, Yellow-throated, Pine, Prairie, and Common Yellowthroat. In the piedmont close to 70% of the warblers consisted of six species; the Northern Parula, Black-throated Blue, Pine, Black-and-white, Ovenbird, and Common Yellowthroat. In the mountains close to 70% of the warblers consisted of seven species; the Black-throated Blue, Black-throated Green, Black-and-white, Ovenbird, Common Yellowthroat, Hooded, and Canada. With sparrows, other than the Eastern Towhee, which was common throughout the state, the Chipping Sparrow overwhelmed all others in the piedmont and coastal plain, but in the mountains the Song Sparrow far outnumbered all its relatives and, in fact, was the most abundant species of any kind in that area.

The top 25 species in each area by total per party hour in order of abundance are listed in Table 3 (page 130).

Several of the most abundant species in the coastal area were shorebirds, gulls, and terns. The early dates of many counts in the piedmont resulted in large numbers of two species that winter in the area, Yellow-rumped Warbler and White-throated Sparrow. In the mountains the perching birds dominated the top 25. One of the most noticeable bird trends has been the incredible growth of the Canada Goose population in North Carolina. It is amazing to consider that just 50 years ago this species was largely only migratory through the area, and now it is one of the most common birds on spring counts throughout the state. The spread of the breeding population southward into North Carolina and other southern states has been facilitated by the increase in the number of ponds and reservoirs that provide ample suitable habitat.

Details of each count including names of compilers and participants, and count highlights follow:

## **Count Area Details**

### ***Mountains***

**Transylvania County – count date May 14, 112 species, 3491 individuals, 34 participants, 87.00 party-hours.**

Compiler: Norma Siebenheller (sieb@citcom.net)

Participants: Kathryn Allen, Jean Asher, Marvin and Michele Barg, Dorothy Bauer, Dick Blee, Pat Bohan, Gladys and Art Brintnall, John Devlin, Elizabeth Galloway, Jeanne Grimmenga, Jean and Bill Hough, Jack Hudson, Nancy Iha, Morgan and Betty Jones, Ludwig Kempe, Ruth Klock, Eleanor Kuss, Lucy McGuirt, Betty McIlwain, Carolyn and Rick Mills, Bill and Suzanne Moore, Beth and Speed Rogers, Norma and Bill Siebenheller, Shirl Thomas, Dick Thorsell, Connie Updike, and Barbara Williams



Exclusives: Peregrine Falcon, Black-capped Chickadee, Purple Finch

Notes: Enjoying a mostly sunny and warm day in the field, 34 Transylvania County Bird Club members scoured the county's various habitats and elevations on May 14 and found a total of 112 species of birds, which is right at the average we have achieved during the past few years on this count.

The most exciting find is certainly the Snowy Egret discovered by Carolyn and Rick Mills in Cedar Mountain; it was the first Transylvania record for this species and one of only a very few for the mountain region. A Red-breasted Merganser seen by Betty McIlwain and her team at the Ecusta pond was another surprise, as were the two Ospreys and the Northern Harrier found in Calvert by Elizabeth Galloway's group. A lone Pine Siskin and two Purple Finches remained from the winter and made it on to the list, as did a single White-throated Sparrow. Owls were well represented, with two Screech-Owls, one Great Horned Owl, and one Barred Owl reported.

Missing were such mainstays as Great Blue Heron, Killdeer, Kentucky Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Baltimore Oriole. Eurasian Collared-Dove was not found in its usual Kmart haunts either. And the Cape May and Magnolia Warblers, which had been present at Brevard College only days earlier, had departed for their more northern breeding grounds by the date of the count.

After a late-afternoon thunderstorm, the group assembled at the Siebenhellers' home for an informal picnic on the porch, followed by a roundup of the day's sightings.

Norma Siebenheller

**Buncombe County – count date May 8, 117 species, 4800 individuals, 21 participants, 65.75 party-hours.**

Compiler: Marilyn Westphal (mjwestphal@unca.edu)

Participants: Luis Campos, Kimberly Childs, Bill Fisk, Peggy Franklin, Michael Galovic, Charlotte Goedsche, Marilyn Kolton, Tim Lewis, John Lindfors, Jonathan Mays, Sean O'Connell, Tim O'Connor, Naomi Otterness, Janie Owens, Kitti Reynolds, Steve and Liz Semanckek, Tom Tribble, Lori Unruh, Lou Weber, Marilyn Westphal.

Exclusives: Ruffed Grouse, Warbling Vireo, Red Crossbill

Notes: It was an odd spring weather-wise and it created some odd results. A hard freeze in the third week of April caused many newly opening leaves to die off on trees at the middle elevations in this area of the mountains. The freeze wasn't as severe at the lower elevations, and tree leaves at the higher elevations hadn't started opening yet, so they were saved. As a result, the caterpillar population in the middle elevations crashed and there was nothing for many of the caterpillar-eating songbirds to eat there. Birds that had already arrived in the middle elevations seemed to disappear for several weeks, perhaps temporarily moving to lower or higher elevations and delaying nesting. Consequently, numbers of some species that are usually largely middle-elevation inhabitants crashed. These included Red-eyed Vireo (about half the average number), Cerulean Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler,

and Blackburnian Warbler. However, greater Blackburnian totals at higher elevations compensated for the missing birds at the middle elevations.

No Yellow-billed Cuckoos and low numbers of Acadian Flycatchers, Indigo Buntings, and Veeries probably occurred because of the early date of the count, since all of these birds are somewhat late arrivers, although the lack of tree leaves may also have been a factor for some. Higher numbers than usual of some of the high-elevation birds, especially Winter Wrens, Canada Warblers, and Dark-eyed Juncos, probably occurred because the section that includes the highest elevations was split between two parties, so one party spent much more time above 5000 feet. Blue Jay numbers were also about three times greater than usual. There were still some large late-migrating flocks coming through.

Best finds of the day were a Gray-cheeked Thrush (Peggy Franklin and John Lindfors) and a Red Crossbill (Jonathan Mays and Sean O'Connell), both firsts for this count, which started in 2001. Another first was Black Vulture, which is less common in Buncombe County than in some neighboring counties. Most-surprising miss was the never-missed-before Yellow-billed Cuckoo, but this bird usually arrives late. Another somewhat surprising miss was Purple Martin. No nesting colonies have been found in the circle, although there are certainly some just outside the circle.

Marilyn Westphal

**Henderson County – count date May 14, 106 species, 2269 individuals, 13 participants, 34.55 party-hours.**

Count coordinators: Jim and Barbara Neal (jlbjneal@bellsouth.net)

Participants: Judy Deutsch, Bill Fisk, Richard Gibbs, Andrea Hessey, Richard Leppingwell, Mike McCurdy, Marion Moore, Nora Murdock, Barbara Neal, Harvey Neal, James Neal, Ron Selvey, Marilyn Westphal

Exclusives: Barn Owl, Alder Flycatcher, Connecticut Warbler, Wilson's Warbler

Notes: The lowest number of participants, the warm windy weather, a mid-spring freeze, and the late date of the count contributed to one of the lowest bird count numbers for the county since the count began in 1998. Roads that were closed as a result of hurricane damage last September also limited access to some forest areas. Nevertheless, there were some good finds including Connecticut and Wilson's Warblers and Black-billed Cuckoo found by Ron Selvey in Jackson Park. The Alder Flycatcher, usually a high elevation bird, was surprisingly found in the French Broad River floodplain at about 2100 feet, and the bird remained there at least through the spring and early summer.

Jim Neal

Table 3. Top 25 species in each area by total per party hour in order of abundance.

(\* Indicates a species that is not in the top 25 of the other two areas).

| <b>Mountains</b>     | <b>Piedmont</b>          | <b>Coast</b>              |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Song Sparrow*        | Blue Jay                 | Red Knot*                 |
| American Crow        | Northern Cardinal        | Semipalmated Sandpiper*   |
| American Robin       | Canada Goose             | Mourning Dove             |
| Blue Jay             | Common Grackle           | Laughing Gull*            |
| European Starling    | European Starling        | Barn Swallow              |
| Northern Cardinal    | Double-crested Cormorant | Least Tern*               |
| Eastern Towhee       | Ring-billed Gull         | European Starling         |
| Red-winged Blackbird | American Goldfinch       | Brown Pelican*            |
| Canada Goose         | Carolina Wren            | Common Grackle            |
| Mourning Dove        | American Crow            | Sanderling*               |
| Cedar Waxwing        | American Robin           | Double-crested Cormorant  |
| Common Grackle       | Chimney Swift            | Dunlin*                   |
| Carolina Wren        | Mourning Dove            | Purple Martin*            |
| Indigo Bunting*      | Yellow-rumped Warbler*   | Northern Cardinal         |
| American Goldfinch   | Tufted Titmouse          | Red-winged Blackbird      |
| Barn Swallow         | Blue-gray Gnatcatcher    | American Crow             |
| Carolina Chickadee   | Red-eyed Vireo           | Royal Tern*               |
| Tufted Titmouse      | Chipping Sparrow*        | Ring-billed Gull          |
| Eastern Bluebird     | White-throated Sparrow*  | Great Crested Flycatcher* |
| Chimney Swift        | Eastern Bluebird         | Blue-gray Gnatcatcher     |
| Northern Mockingbird | Barn Swallow             | Black-bellied Plover*     |
| Red-eyed Vireo       | Carolina Chickadee       | Northern Mockingbird      |
| Hooded Warbler*      | Eastern Towhee           | Turkey Vulture*           |
| Gray Catbird*        | Cedar Waxwing            | Boat-tailed Grackle*      |
| Dark-eyed Junco*     | Northern Mockingbird     | Northern Gannet*          |

## **Piedmont**

**Forsyth County – count date May 7, 128 species, 8414 individuals, 41 participants, 109.00 party hours.**

Compiler: Phil Dickinson (pdickins@triad.rr.com)

Participants: Ga Baliga, John Candanelli, Tommie Castleman, William Chance, John Clark, Lee Clark, Margaret S. Cochrane, Phil Dickinson, Cynthia Donaldson, Gardner Gidley, Margaret Gidley, Bill Gifford, Sven Halling, Billy J. Hammond, John Hammond, Susan Hammond, Myrna Harris, Bert Hollifield, Elaine Hopkins, Bill Jackson, Susan L. Jones, Ellen Kirkman, Melony Kandt, Ray Kandt, Barbara Kendrick, Joyce Mauck, Ed Mulvey, Margaret Mulvey, Ann Newsome, Janice Ovelmen, Lloyd Ramsey, Jeremy Reiskind, Susan Rupp, Liz Schmid, Tom Schmid, Lois Schneider, Fran Shelton, Jackie Shelton, Ramona Snaveley, Bill Sugg, Cindy Thompson, Gray Tuttle, Robert H. Witherington

Exclusives: Philadelphia Vireo, Bank Swallow, Fox Sparrow



Notes: The weather was cooperative and pleasant. Some migrants set new early-arrival dates (Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Common Yellowthroat, Chimney Swift, Eastern Wood Pewee, et al). However, some such as Bay-breasted, Blackpoll, and Blackburnian Warblers were unusually late this spring. The number of individual migrant species was unusually low, but 128 species plus five in count period made an excellent total for Forsyth Co. spring count.

Ramona Snavely

**Greensboro – count date May 7, 136 species, 7588 individuals, 35 participants, 94.86 party-hours.**

Compiler: Herb Hendrickson (hhendrickson@triad.rr.com)

Participants: Carolyn Allen, Don Allen, Louise Brown, Dennis Burnette, Lynn Burnette, Dan Chambers, Sue Cole, Doug DeNeve, Pam DeNeve, Scott DePue, Judi Durr, Larry Gasper, Herbert Hendrickson, Phillip Kellam, Erin Kelley, Jane Lewis, Elizabeth Link, Henry Link, Clarence Mattocks, Julien McCarthy, Gregg Morris, Lynn Moseley, Jean Murdick, Lane Oldham, Judith Pate, Deirdre Poe, John Rucker, Wallace Sills, Lou Skrabec, Laurie Sorrell, Lauren Spence, Lohnathan Thielen, Emily Tyler, Ann Walter-Fromson, Melissa Whitmire

Exclusives: Gadwall, Golden-winged Warbler, Rusty Blackbird

Notes: none

**Southern Pines – count date April 24, 133 species, 6029 individuals, 35 participants.**

Compiler: Susan Campbell (susan@ncaves.com)

Participants: Kelley Anderson, Rex Badgett, Nancy Basinger, Brady Beck, Jeff Beane, Carol Bowman, Kerry Brust, Susan Campbell, J. H. Carter III, Dick Dole, Lois Dole, John Finnegan, Charlotte Gantz, John Hammond, Scott Hartley, Carol Hay, Erich Hoffman, Pat Hoffman, Stephanie Horton, Tom Howard, Alicia Jackson, David McCloy, Michael McCloy, Carolyn McDermott, Dan Peironi, Todd Pusser, Lisa Richman, Bruce Sorrie, Mary Stephenson, Lowell Strine, Susan Strine, Vaud Travis, Rosalyn Walk, Libba Watson, Cassie Willis

Exclusives: Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Wilson's Snipe, Orange-crowned Warbler

Notes: Count day, April 24, was quite cool (high temperature barely in the 50s) and ended up being birdy – despite the early date. We had a good number of lingering winter species (Ring-necked Duck, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pine Siskin) as well as most of the expected early migrants. The real surprise was our first-ever Painted Bunting. And we had one of the highest numbers of count participants ever.

Susan Campbell

**Chapel Hill – count date May 1, 133 species, 11,757 individuals, 42 participants, 163.70 party-hours.**

Compiler: Will Cook (cwcook@duke.edu)

Participants: Sam Baron, Brian Bockhahn, Norm Budnitz, Chris Canfield, Derb Carter, Bob Chase, Will Cook, Anson Cooke, Dwayne Cooke, David Curtin, Tom Driscoll, Beth Duncan, Kate Finlayson, John Frederick, Marie Graves, Maurice Graves, Steven Graves, Perry Haaland, Ron Hodgson, Alan Johnston, Betty King, Alan Kneidel, Tom Krakauer, Lisa Merschel, David Murdock, Judy Murray, Susan Pratt, Steve Quinley, Josh Rose, Barbara Roth, Bob Rybczynski, Harriet Sato, Lois Schultz, Mike Schultz, Doug Shadwick, Jacob Socolar, Marsha Stephens, Judy Teague, Shelley Theye, Pam Timmons, Ginger Travis, Lee Van Malssen

Notes: The 2005 Chapel Hill spring count on May 1 was an extraordinary count, one of the best of the past 20 years. We happened to pick a great migration day and found 132 species, well above the 10-year average of 122, and our best count since 1986. We counted 11,755 birds, well above the average of 10,340, and the number of birds per party-hour, 72, was a little above the average 67. The observer effort was a great 163.7 party hours (average 156), though we had fewer counters than average – 42 counters in 23 parties, average 49 counters in 23 parties.

Goodies abounded. One of the best was a beautiful breeding-plumaged male Ruddy Duck at Legion Pond in Chapel Hill, found by the team of Betty King, Barbara Roth, and Judy Teague. This team found a Ruddy Duck on the count last year at a pond a couple of miles away – could it be the same bird? This is only our third Ruddy on a spring count. Betty's party had an all-around great day, finding Little Blue Heron (our first since 1982), seven Great Egrets, and the stake-out Yellow-crowned Night-Heron at the New Hope Creek Waterfowl Impoundment on NC 54. Another great find was a group of 7 Hooded Mergansers at Jordan Lake, found independently by Judy Murray (who also found them here last year) and by the team of Doug Shadwick and Bob Rybczynski – only our fourth, as well as a record high. Judy saw one male and five females, while Doug and Bob saw six adult females and one young! This is the first evidence of local breeding that I'm aware of. For the first time ever we had Nashville, Tennessee – both warblers on the same count! John Frederick found our fourth Nashville (first since 1984) and Bob Rybczynski found our fifth Tennessee (first since 1989). Though abundant in winter, Dark-eyed Junco is rare in May – Kate Finlayson and Chris Canfield found our first one since 1989. Shelley Theye found four Pine Siskins at a feeder – our first since 1994. Other rarities included three Blue-winged Teal (Norm Budnitz), American Coot (Ginger Travis), eight Lesser Yellowlegs (Brian Bockhahn), and Bay-breasted Warbler (Alan Kneidel). The warbler show was outstanding – 27 species ties our second best ever, behind the 28 we had in 1986. The count of 1389 individual warblers was also our second best (1489 in 1984). The best count week bird was a Common Raven seen by Doug Shadwick on May 2 as it flew over Dairyland Road near Mapleview Farm. Two Common Ravens

have been seen in the area for the last couple of years, but so far they've evaded being counted on count day.

We set or tied record highs for an amazing 15 species: eight Hooded Mergansers (doubling the previous high of four set last year), 179 Turkey Vultures (173 in 2002), 25 Osprey (12 in 1984), 50 Red-shouldered Hawks (43 in 2002), 158 Rock Pigeons (132 in 1982), 80 Great Crested Flycatchers (77 in 2003), 512 Carolina Wrens (495 in 2004), 45 House Wrens (38 in 1992), 43 Ruby-crowned Kinglets (27 in 1984), 112 Gray Catbirds (ties 1993), 82 Black-and-white Warblers (73 in 1983), 52 Prothonotary Warblers (47 in 2002), 11 Worm-eating Warblers (7 in 1984), 178 Ovenbirds (153 in 2003), 204 Brown-headed Cowbirds (200 in 2003). The Ruby-crowned Kinglet count was no doubt due to the early count date (May 8 is average) and the late spring.

Also remarkably high, but not record-setting: Bald Eagle, Broad-winged Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Ring-billed Gull, Belted Kingfisher, Yellow-throated Vireo, Fish Crow, Swainson's Thrush, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Palm Warbler, and Swamp Sparrow.

We set just one record low – a much expected one – counting only three Eastern Meadowlarks. This is one-fourth of the next lowest count (12), which we had both last year and the year before. Also notably low: Eastern Wood-Pewee, American Robin, Kentucky Warbler (lowest since 1975), and Yellow-breasted Chat (lowest since 1975). My team covering Mason Farm missed the expected Kentucky Warbler, but found 11 Chats – a third of the total count of 33 (average 51).

Top honors this year go to the team of Shelley Theye and Lee Van Malssen, who found 80 species covering Shelley's neighborhood and adjacent areas in northern Chatham County. Incredibly, eleven other teams cracked the 70-species mark. Honors for highest individual count go to the Carolina Meadows team, organized by Maury Graves. This year, their team of six regular counters plus eight feeder-watchers counted a fantastic 929 birds (77 species), including 108 American Goldfinches.

Weather in brief: low 54, high 69; rain in early morning (mostly before count started); wind NW 5–10 mph; overcast in morning, clear in the afternoon.

Charles W. "Will" Cook

**Jordan Lake – count date May 8, 131 species, 9254 individuals, 47 participants, 137.25 party-hours.**

Compiler: Norm Budnitz (Norman.budnitz@duke.edu)

Participants: Kim Aycrigg, Patsy Bailey, Barbara Beaman, Elizabeth Bishop, Todd Bishop, Brian Bockhahn, Mary Bratton, Norm Budnitz, Harold Carter, Barbara Coffman, Patrick Coin, Anson Cooke, Marty Girolami, Perry Haaland, Willard Hartman, Walton Haywood, Russell Herman, Carl Hintz, Loren Hintz, Betty King, Chip Konrad, Jennifer Maher, Phil Manning, Melinda Meade, Kyle Mills, Micky Mills, Judy Murray, Rick Payne, Bob Perkins, Magnus Persmark, Barbara Roth, Bob Rybczynski, Peg Schultz, Doug Shadwick, Jennifer Shoemaker, Harry Shoffner, Sandra



Shoffner, Judy Teague, Shelley Theye, Pam Timmons, Ginger Travis, Andy Upshaw, Margaret Vimmerstedt, Carol Williamson, Rouse Wilson, Sue Wilson

- Exclusives: Common Merganser, Horned Grebe, American Bittern

Notes: May 8, 2005, was a beautiful Mother's Day with temperatures ranging from 48°F in the morning to 85°F in the afternoon. Skies were clear with moderate winds, calm to 5–10 mph. Forty-six observers in 21 parties counted 9254 individuals (just above our 10-year average: 8685) of 131 species (also above our 10-year average: 126), during 137 hours in the field (10-year average: 148).

There were a number of unusual birds found this year, always a joy for counters and compiler alike. Here are some of the highlights: Common Merganser (Ginger Travis; Perry Haaland, Pam Timmons), American Bittern (last time on our count, 1992 – complete with digital photos by Sandra and Harry Shoffner), Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (last seen in 1978! – Rouse and Sue Wilson), Northern Harrier (Carl and Loren Hintz, Margaret Vimmerstedt), Lesser Yellowlegs (Ginger Travis; Patsy Bailey, Norm Budnitz, Carol Williamson; Anson Cooke), Least Sandpiper (Magnus Persmark), Caspian Tern (Bob Rybczynski, Doug Shadwick; Harold Carter), Tennessee Warbler (last seen in 1995 – Perry Haaland, Pam Timmons), and Bay-breasted Warbler (Rick Payne). Another good bird was a Horned Grebe in breeding plumage, reported by Tom Driscoll, Marsha Stephens, and David Curtin who were doing their Wildathon on count day.

We recorded six species in new record-high numbers: Canada Goose – 209 (previous high 161 in 2003), Common Merganser – two (one on several counts), Wild Turkey – nine (five in 2004), Great Blue Heron – 139 (104 in 2002), Blue Jay – 398 (316 in 1980) and Cliff Swallow – 367 (288 in 2003).

Norm Budnitz

**Durham – count date April 24, 122 species, 8601 individuals, 31 participants, 104.00 party-hours.**

Compiler: Mike Schultz (ross.gull@verizon.net)

Participants: Patsy Bailey, Brian Bockhahn, Norm Budnitz, Will Cook, Anson Cooke, Dwayne Cooke, Diana Davis, Suzanne Joneson, Dan Kaplan, Alan Krakauer, Tom Krakauer, Laura Lewis-Tuffin, Brian Murphy, Patrick Murphy, Judy Murray, Josh Rose, Harriet Sato, Michael Schultz, Lois Schultz, Douglas Shadwick, Deck Stapleton, Jonathan Steere, Sarah Steere, Benjamin Steere, Edith Tatum, Judy Teague, Erin Tripp, Amalie Tuffin, Carol Williamson, Bob Winstead, Jeremy Wrenn

Notes: The 2005 Durham Spring count was held April 27 and recorded 122 species and 8601 individual birds. The species total hit our ten-year average on the head, but thanks to (for this count) a very strong effort in terms of field hours and number of observers, the individual total was very near our all-time record. Looking through the numbers I do not see any new or striking trends, but bobwhites and meadowlarks continue in very low numbers due to severe loss of habitat within the circle. Probably as a result

of the above average number of field hours, 17 species hit new highs. I think the highlights of this count were three species that had not appeared on the count in over a decade: Winter Wren, Blackburnian Warbler, and, most remarkable, Tom Krakauer's Mississippi Kite, our first since 1976! -

Mike Schultz

**Wake County – count date May 14, 118 species, 4456 individuals, 24 participants, 58.50 party-hours.**

Compiler: John Connors (John.Connors@ncmail.net)

Participants: John Argentati, Joe Bearden, Karen Bearden, John Connors, Diane Hardy, Vernon Janke, Mark Johns, Will Kimler, Rick LaRosa, Dave Lenat, Jim Mulholland, Brian Murphy, Andrea Nifong, Mike Pollard, Tom Quay, Kyle Rittlemeir, Mike Sanderson, Harriet Sato, Jim Seaman, Clyde Smith, Julie Angerman Stewart, Rick Van Hay, Mary Walek, Bob Winstead

Exclusives: Pectoral Sandpiper, Swallow-tailed Kite

Notes: A cool front seemed to drop some migrants in among the breeding birds, so even through the count was late in migration, the diversity of migrants was good. Most interesting species included Great Egret, Hooded Merganser (nesting again at Yates Mill Pond), a pair of Ruddy Ducks, Northern Bobwhite at two locations, Pectoral Sandpiper, Short-billed Dowitcher, Tree Swallows (late, maybe nesting), Swainson's Thrush, Loggerhead Shrike with fledglings, Blue-headed Vireo, twenty species of warbler including Louisiana Waterthrush with fledglings, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, White-throated Sparrow, Bobolink (40 near Schenk Forest), and the best bird of the day, seen by Mulholland and company, a Swallow-tailed Kite on the University Farms along Lake Wheeler Road.

John Connors

**Falls Lake – count date April 27, 99 species, 2889 individuals, 7 participants, 41.00 party-hours.**

Compiler: Brian Bockhahn (cbockhahn@earthlink.net)

Participants: Brian Bockhahn, David Lenat, Deborah Robertson, Josh Rose, Clyde Smith, Deck Stapleton, Patty Tice

Notes: none

**Kerr Lake – count date May 2, 117 species, 3671 individuals, 7 participants, 75.25 party-hours.**

Compiler: Brian Bockhahn (cbockhahn@earthlink.net)

Participants: Brian Bockhahn, Will Cook, Patricia Earnhardt, Bryce Fleming, Lori Fleming, Clyde Smith, Deck Stapleton

Notes: none

**Raven Rock State Park – count date April 30, 112 species, 3652 individuals, 11 participants, 42.00 party-hours.**

Compiler: Paul C. Hart

Participants: Jim Bateson, Paul C. Hart, Tom Howard, Bobby Lutfy, Robert Perkins, Sue Pulsipher, Karin Reese, Kevin Reese, Mitch Reese, Larry Rose, Erik Thomas

Exclusives: Anhinga

Notes: The species total of 112 was lower than the 2004 count (115). Total party-hours were well below the average of 58.45 hours over the past five years. Several of our regular counters were unable to participate. Windy conditions contributed to the lower total and explain why species such as Chuck-will's-widow, Whip-poor-will, and Eastern Screech-Owl were missed. They were not calling in either early morning or evening. Osprey was missed for the first time in several years, and no Bald Eagles were seen. A respectable total of twenty warbler species was counted, including singles of Blue-winged and Worm-eating found by Erik Thomas. Tom Howard found both Anhinga and Mississippi Kite near the Upper Little River, the second year in a row that Mississippi Kite has been tallied. A Red-breasted Nuthatch was seen at the feeders at my residence, and lingered there until mid-May.

Paul C. Hart

### **Coastal Plain**

**Onslow County – count date May 14, 150 species, 6877 individuals, 20 participants, 62.00 party-hours.**

Compiler: Jim O'Donnell (odjljl@charter.net)

Participants: Sam Bland, Rich and Susan Boyd, Jamie and Susan Cameron, Jack Fennell, John Fussell, Al Gamache, Buddy and Ann Garrett, Barbara Gould, Gilbert S. Grant, John S. Hammond, Bob Holmes, Jim and Laura O'Donnell, Mark Shields, Craig Tenbrink, Tim Trott, Andy Webb

Exclusives: 33 species, see list in coastal plain section above

Notes: We had 150 species this year. down a little from the average of 153 for the past eight years. The birds of the day were the Mottled Ducks, on Camp Lejeune and at a private pond on North Topsail Island. Photos and rare bird reports have been submitted to the NC Bird Records committee, as the species has not previously been recorded in the state. Also a surprise was a Wilson's Phalarope seen by Gil Grant at North Topsail near the New River Inlet. These plus a flushed King Rail added three new species to the count, for a total of 207 species seen on the second Saturday in May, in Onslow County, in the last 10 years.

Some of the parties directly on the coast had a morning shower, but everyone inland had just a slight breeze, as the front moved through early that morning. The temperature warmed up to 78°F and made for a pleasant day in the field. This is the first year we ever missed a Black Vulture; previously, numbers were always in single digits. Other surprise misses were Tree Swallow and Black-necked Stilt. Numbers were up for a few species, notably 202 Least Terns, 30 Common Loons and 18 Wild Turkeys, a new high, seen by three different teams.

Jim O'Donnell



Table 4. 2005 spring counts in North Carolina

|                        | Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durh<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party hour<br>mts | per party hour<br>coast |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Canada Goose           | 117            | 93            | 64            | 321             | 498           | 201              | 289            | 209           | 329            | 414           | 63              | 37            | 127             | 73             | 2835  | 1.46                  | 3.12                    |
| Mute Swan              |                |               |               |                 |               | 2                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |       | 2                     | 0.00                    |
| Wood Duck              | 7              | 15            | 10            | 18              | 26            | 17               | 31             | 34            | 36             | 23            | 10              | 11            | 12              | 26             | 276   | 0.17                  | 0.27                    |
| Gadwall                |                |               |               |                 | 1             |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| American Black Duck    |                |               |               | 2               |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 5              | 7     | 0.00                  | 0.08                    |
| Mallard                | 24             | 36            | 54            | 98              | 145           | 73               | 87             | 30            | 70             | 73            | 17              | 16            | 18              | 65             | 806   | 0.61                  | 0.79                    |
| Mottled Duck           |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 4              | 4     | 0.00                  | 0.06                    |
| Blue-winged Teal       |                |               |               |                 |               | 2                | 3              |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| Ring-necked Duck       |                |               |               |                 |               | 5                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| Lesser Scaup           |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Bufflehead             |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Hooded Merganser       |                |               |               |                 |               | 2                | 8              |               |                | 1             |                 |               | 1               |                | 12    | 0.00                  | 0.02                    |
| Common Merganser       |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 2             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 2     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Red-breasted Merganser | 1              |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 2              | 3     | 0.01                  | 0.00                    |
| Ruddy Duck             |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                | 1              |               |                | 2             |                 |               |                 | 17             | 21    | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| Duck sp.               |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 6             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 6     | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| Ruffed Grouse          |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 0.03                  | 0.00                    |
| Wild Turkey            |                | 5             |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |       |                       |                         |
| Northern Bobwhite      |                | 14            | 6             |                 |               | 2                | 5              | 9             | 21             |               | 13              | 5             | 6               | 18             | 99    | 0.11                  | 0.08                    |
| Common Loon            | 1              | 2             | 1             |                 | 2             | 7                | 4              | 8             | 2              | 2             | 2               | 1             | 7               | 37             | 76    | 0.02                  | 0.04                    |
| Pied-billed Grebe      |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                | 1             |                |               |                 | 3             |                 | 30             | 37    | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| Horned Grebe           |                |               |               |                 | 1             |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 3              | 4     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Northern Gannet        |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 1             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Brown Pelican          |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 84             | 84    | 0.00                  | 1.34                    |
|                        |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 183            | 183   | 0.00                  | 2.95                    |

|                                | Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durth<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party hour<br>mts | per party hour<br>coast |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Double-crested<br>Cormorant    | 1              |               |               |                 | 162           | 5                | 130            | 443           | 1122            | 17            | 68              | 242           | 33              | 159            | 2382  | 0.01                  | 2.79                    |
| Great Cormorant                |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 1                     | 0.00                    |
| Anhinga                        |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               | 1               |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| American Bittern               |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 1             |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Least Bittern                  |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 3              | 3     | 0.00                  | 0.05                    |
| Great Blue Heron               |                | 1             | 2             | 8               | 61            | 23               | 111            | 139           | 224             | 47            | 45              | 38            | 12              | 15             | 726   | 0.02                  | 0.89                    |
| Great Egret                    |                |               |               | 1               |               |                  | 7              | 1             | 11              | 2             |                 |               |                 | 45             | 67    | 0.00                  | 0.73                    |
| Snowy Egret                    | 1              |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 7              | 8     | 0.01                  | 0.11                    |
| Little Blue Heron              |                |               |               |                 |               |                  | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 2              | 3     | 0.00                  | 0.03                    |
| Tricolored Heron               |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 4              | 4     | 0.00                  | 0.06                    |
| Cattle Egret                   |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               | 2               | 2             |                 |               |                 | 12             | 12    | 0.00                  | 0.19                    |
| Green Heron                    | 1              | 1             | 5             | 5               | 9             | 4                | 8              | 12            | 2               | 1             |                 | 1             | 6               | 6              | 62    | 0.04                  | 0.10                    |
| Black-crowned Night-<br>Heron  |                |               |               |                 |               |                  | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 1              | 3     | 0.00                  | 0.02                    |
| Yellow-crowned Night-<br>Heron |                |               |               | 5               |               |                  | 1              | 1             |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                | 7     | 0.00                  | 0.01                    |
| White Ibis                     |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 2              | 2     | 0.00                  | 0.03                    |
| Glossy Ibis                    |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 1              | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.02                    |
| Black Vulture                  | 10             | 1             | 1             | 13              | 85            | 3                | 66             | 16            | 42              | 2             | 4               | 16            | 2               |                | 261   | 0.06                  | 0.31                    |
| Turkey Vulture                 | 43             | 30            | 12            | 55              | 44            | 43               | 179            | 127           | 64              | 18            | 30              | 54            | 31              | 87             | 817   | 0.45                  | 0.81                    |
| Osprey                         | 2              |               |               |                 | 3             | 4                | 25             | 21            | 15              |               | 19              | 5             |                 | 22             | 116   | 0.01                  | 0.12                    |
| Swallow-tailed Kite            |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 | 1             |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Mississippi Kite               |                |               |               |                 | 4             | 1                | 24             | 19            | 9               | 1             | 1               | 4             | 1               |                | 2     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Bald Eagle                     |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 | 1              | 64    | 0.00                  | 0.08                    |
| Northern Harrier               |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 1             |                 |               |                 |               | 1               |                | 3     | 0.01                  | 0.00                    |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk             | 1              |               |               | 1               | 1             | 1                | 1              | 1             | 2               | 1             |                 | 1             | 3               |                | 12    | 0.00                  | 0.02                    |
| Cooper's Hawk                  |                | 2             | 1             | 8               | 5             | 5                | 3              | 2             | 2               | 1             | 2               | 1             | 1               | 1              | 34    | 0.02                  | 0.04                    |
| Accipiter sp.                  |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |               |                 |                | 2     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| Red-shouldered Hawk            | 3              |               | 3             | 11              | 19            | 11               | 50             | 25            | 21              | 26            | 6               | 6             | 6               | 10             | 197   | 0.03                  | 0.23                    |
| Broad-winged Hawk              | 5              | 5             |               | 1               | 4             | 4                | 7              | 1             | 1               |               | 2               |               |                 |                | 30    | 0.05                  | 0.03                    |

|                                      | Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | Soc Pin<br>24 Apr. | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durh<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Oswl<br>14May | Total | per party hour<br>mths per coast |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Red-tailed Hawk                      | 2              | 3             | 4             | 29              | 33            | 12                 | 41             | 2             | 16             | 19            | 7               | 6             | 8               | 8             | 202   | 0.05 0.23 0.13                   |
| Buteo sp.<br><i>American Kestrel</i> |                | 2             |               |                 |               | 4                  |                | 2             |                |               |                 |               |                 |               | 2     | 0.00 0.00 0.00                   |
| Merlin                               |                |               | 1             |                 |               |                    |                |               |                | 2             |                 |               | 1               |               | 9     | 0.01 0.01 0.00                   |
| Peregrine Falcon                     | 1              |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               | 1               |               |                 |               | 2     | 0.01 0.00 0.00                   |
| Clapper Rail                         |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |               | 1     | 0.01 0.00 0.00                   |
| King Rail                            |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 10            | 10    | 0.00 0.00 0.16                   |
| Common Moorhen                       |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 1             | 1     | 0.00 0.00 0.02                   |
| American Coot                        |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 9             | 9     | 0.00 0.00 0.15                   |
| Black-bellied Plover                 |                |               |               |                 | 81            |                    |                | 2             |                |               |                 |               |                 | 1             | 85    | 0.00 0.11 0.02                   |
| Wilson's Plover                      |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 94            | 94    | 0.00 0.00 1.52                   |
| Semipalmated Plover                  |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 3             | 3     | 0.00 0.00 0.05                   |
| Piping Plover                        |                |               | 1             |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 63            | 64    | 0.01 0.00 1.02                   |
| Killdeer                             |                | 8             | 16            | 55              | 26            | 19                 | 29             | 33            | 11             | 10            | 8               | 20            | 24              | 3             | 3     | 0.00 0.00 0.05                   |
| American Oystercatcher               |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 22            | 281   | 0.13 0.29 0.35                   |
| Greater Yellowlegs                   |                |               | 3             |                 |               | 1                  |                |               |                | 1             |                 | 11            |                 | 24            | 24    | 0.00 0.00 0.39                   |
| Lesser Yellowlegs                    |                |               | 3             | 4               | 4             | 1                  | 8              | 3             |                |               |                 |               | 1               | 13            | 31    | 0.02 0.02 0.21                   |
| Solitary Sandpiper                   | 2              | 10            | 2             | 54              | 21            | 1                  | 22             | 20            | 1              | 9             | 2               | 2             | 1               | 10            | 34    | 0.02 0.03 0.16                   |
| Willet                               |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 25            | 147   | 0.07 0.17 0.00                   |
| Spotted Sandpiper                    | 10             | 6             | 3             | 36              | 20            | 25                 | 24             | 41            | 4              | 25            | 3               | 12            | 11              | 8             | 25    | 0.00 0.00 0.40                   |
| Whimbrel                             |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |               | 228   | 0.10 0.25 0.13                   |
| Ruddy Turnstone                      |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 4             | 4     | 0.00 0.00 0.06                   |
| Red Knot                             |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 74            | 74    | 0.00 0.00 1.19                   |
| Sanderling                           |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 449           | 449   | 0.00 0.00 7.24                   |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper               |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 162           | 162   | 0.00 0.00 2.61                   |
| Least Sandpiper                      |                |               | 9             | 5               | 7             | 4                  |                | 1             |                | 16            |                 | 4             | 9               | 381           | 381   | 0.00 0.00 6.15                   |
| White-rumped Sandpiper               |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |               | 81    | 0.05 0.06 0.42                   |
| Spectacular Sandpiper                |                |               |               |                 |               |                    |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 1             | 1     | 0.00 0.00 0.02                   |



|                         | Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durth<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>30 Apr | Raven<br>14May | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party<br>mts | hour<br>pied coast |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| Dunlin                  |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 151            | 151   | 0.00             | 2.44               |
| Stilt Sandpiper         |                |               |               |                 |               |                  | 3              |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 2              | 2     | 0.00             | 0.03               |
| <i>Calidris</i> sp.     |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                |                | 3     | 0.00             | 0.00               |
| Short-billed Dowitcher  |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 | 1             |                 |                |                | 57             | 58    | 0.00             | 0.92               |
| Wilson's Snipe          |                |               |               |                 |               | 4                |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                |                | 4     | 0.00             | 0.01               |
| American Woodcock       |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               | 1               |                |                | 1              | 5     | 0.01             | 0.00               |
| Wilson's Phalarope      | 2              |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               | 1               |               |                 |                |                |                | 1     | 0.00             | 0.00               |
| Laughing Gull           |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 309            | 309   | 0.00             | 4.98               |
| Bonaparte's Gull        |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               | 1               | 15             |                | 17             | 17    | 0.00             | 0.02               |
| Ring-billed Gull        |                |               |               | 76              | 73            |                  | 41             | 567           | 256             |               | 1000            | 54             |                | 112            | 2179  | 0.00             | 2.59               |
| Herring Gull            |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 | 1              |                | 28             | 29    | 0.00             | 0.45               |
| Great Black-backed Gull |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 6              | 6     | 0.00             | 0.10               |
| Caspian Tern            |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                | 4             | 17              |               | 3               | 11             |                |                | 35    | 0.00             | 0.04               |
| Royal Tern              |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 122            | 122   | 0.00             | 1.97               |
| Sandwich Tern           |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 3              | 3     | 0.00             | 0.05               |
| Common Tern             |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 48             | 48    | 0.00             | 0.77               |
| Forster's Tern          |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 35             | 35    | 0.00             | 0.56               |
| Least Tern              |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 202            | 202   | 0.00             | 3.26               |
| Black Skimmer           |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 16             | 16    | 0.00             | 0.26               |
| Rock Pigeon             | 7              | 13            | 5             | 62              | 86            | 9                | 158            | 14            | 42              | 183           | 3               | 35             |                | 58             | 710   | 0.13             | 0.94               |
| Eurasian Collared-Dove  |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                | 3              | 3     | 0.00             | 0.05               |
| Mourning Dove           | 90             | 103           | 78            | 153             | 109           | 240              | 257            | 170           | 161             | 123           | 56              | 86             | 232            | 326            | 2184  | 1.45             | 1.99               |
| Black-billed Cuckoo     |                |               |               |                 | 1             |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                |                | 3     | 0.01             | 0.00               |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo    | 10             |               | 13            | 4               | 3             |                  | 16             | 15            |                 | 7             |                 |                |                | 18             | 98    | 0.12             | 0.07               |
| Barn Owl                |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |                |                | 1     | 0.01             | 0.00               |
| Eastern Screech-Owl     | 2              |               |               | 1               |               |                  | 1              | 1             |                 |               |                 |                |                | 3              | 8     | 0.01             | 0.05               |
| Great Horned Owl        | 1              |               |               |                 | 3             |                  | 17             | 4             | 4               |               |                 |                |                | 1              | 13    | 0.01             | 0.02               |
| Barred Owl              | 1              | 1             |               |                 | 3             | 7                |                | 8             | 9               | 6             |                 | 6              | 1              | 2              | 64    | 0.01             | 0.08               |
| Common Nighthawk        |                |               | 12            |                 | 1             |                  |                |               | 2               |               |                 | 1              |                | 1              | 17    | 0.06             | 0.01               |
| Chuck-will's-widow      |                |               |               | 3               |               | 15               |                | 6             | 3               |               | 2               | 6              |                | 10             | 45    | 0.00             | 0.16               |

[illegible]







|                              | Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durh<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party<br>mts | hour<br>per coast |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|------------------|-------------------|
| Eastern Bluebird             | 78             | 77            | 26            | 78              | 110           | 193              | 240            | 164           | 133            | 83            | 43              | 68            | 119             | 33             | 1445  | 0.97             | 1.54              |
| Veery                        | 2              | 8             | 1             | 13              | 12            |                  | 7              | 1             |                |               |                 | 1             |                 |                | 45    | 0.06             | 0.04              |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush          |                | 1             |               | 2               | 2             |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 0.01             | 0.01              |
| Swainson's Thrush            |                |               | 1             | 9               | 9             | 1                | 17             | 4             | 1              | 1             |                 | 1             |                 |                | 44    | 0.01             | 0.05              |
| Hermit Thrush                |                | 1             |               | 1               | 1             |                  |                |               | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |                | 4     | 0.01             | 0.00              |
| Catharus sp.                 |                |               |               |                 |               |                  | 1              |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00             | 0.00              |
| Wood Thrush                  | 31             | 38            | 11            | 42              | 46            | 14               | 95             | 74            | 32             | 17            | 18              | 53            | 12              | 8              | 491   | 0.43             | 0.51              |
| American Robin               | 141            | 290           | 111           | 380             | 353           | 192              | 230            | 57            | 142            | 157           | 16              | 22            | 91              | 32             | 2214  | 2.89             | 2.06              |
| Gray Catbird                 | 55             | 41            | 19            | 72              | 86            | 27               | 112            | 48            | 13             | 33            | 1               | 19            | 18              | 36             | 580   | 0.67             | 0.54              |
| Northern Mockingbird         | 45             | 69            | 46            | 88              | 126           | 151              | 184            | 96            | 73             | 48            | 12              | 34            | 124             | 92             | 1188  | 0.85             | 1.17              |
| Brown Thrasher               | 36             | 22            | 31            | 42              | 37            | 53               | 72             | 41            | 17             | 21            | 11              | 25            | 25              | 29             | 462   | 0.48             | 0.43              |
| European Starling            | 162            | 170           | 122           | 354             | 372           | 207              | 350            | 122           | 336            | 178           | 29              | 39            | 335             | 188            | 2964  | 2.42             | 2.91              |
| Cedar Waxwing                | 107            | 74            | 89            | 364             | 282           | 82               | 104            | 87            | 46             | 39            |                 | 1             | 20              |                | 1294  | 1.44             | 1.28              |
| Blue-winged Warbler          |                |               |               |                 | 5             |                  | 4              |               |                |               |                 |               | 1               |                | 11    | 0.00             | 0.01              |
| Golden-winged Warbler        |                |               |               |                 | 2             |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 2     | 0.00             | 0.00              |
| Tennessee Warbler            |                |               |               |                 | 1             |                  | 1              | 1             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 3     | 0.00             | 0.00              |
| Orange-crowned Warbler       |                |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00             | 0.00              |
| Nashville Warbler            |                | 1             |               |                 | 1             |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 3     | 0.01             | 0.00              |
| Northern Parula              | 28             | 16            | 4             | 10              | 38            | 13               | 118            | 87            | 61             | 26            | 22              | 30            | 15              | 32             | 500   | 0.26             | 0.53              |
| Yellow Warbler               | 2              | 19            | 4             | 4               | 19            | 3                | 12             | 26            | 5              | 4             | 4               | 7             | 1               |                | 110   | 0.13             | 0.11              |
| Chestnut-sided Warbler       | 41             | 36            | 4             | 4               | 12            |                  | 1              |               |                | 2             |                 |               |                 |                | 100   | 0.43             | 0.02              |
| Magnolia Warbler             |                | 2             | 3             | 3               | 1             |                  |                | 1             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 10    | 0.03             | 0.01              |
| Cape May Warbler             |                | 2             | 1             | 3               | 1             |                  | 1              |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 8     | 0.02             | 0.01              |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler  | 4              | 64            |               | 63              | 84            | 3                | 86             | 64            | 2              | 4             |                 | 26            | 9               |                | 409   | 0.36             | 0.43              |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler        |                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |       |                  |                   |
| Black-throated Green Warbler | 1              | 33            |               | 116             | 195           | 129              | 303            | 240           | 280            | 10            | 52              | 155           | 51              |                | 1565  | 0.18             | 1.92              |
|                              | 10             | 82            | 1             | 11              | 7             | 1                | 2              | 2             |                | 4             |                 |               |                 |                | 120   | 0.50             | 0.03              |
| Blackburnian Warbler         | 2              | 37            | 2             | 3               | 1             |                  |                |               | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |                | 46    | 0.22             | 0.01              |

| Trans<br>14May | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durh<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party hour<br>mts | per party hour<br>coast |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 14             | 2             |               | 1               | 2             | 26               | 22             | 71            | 23             | 7             | 10              | 23            | 18              | 34             | 253   | 0.09                  | 0.25                    |
| 1              | 5             | 13            | 10              | 23            | 74               | 166            | 206           | 60             | 41            | 50              | 47            | 36              | 44             | 776   | 0.10                  | 0.89                    |
|                | 1             |               | 1               | 9             | 21               | 36             | 40            | 12             | 3             | 19              | 38            | 27              | 50             | 257   | 0.01                  | 0.26                    |
|                | 6             |               | 7               | 7             | 3                | 4              | 2             | 4              |               |                 | 2             |                 |                | 35    | 0.03                  | 0.04                    |
|                |               |               |                 |               |                  | 1              | 1             |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 2     | 0.00                  | 0.00                    |
| 15             | 5             | 11            | 4               | 13            |                  | 4              | 19            | 14             |               |                 | 1             | 1               | 1              | 88    | 0.17                  | 0.07                    |
| 1              | 4             |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 0.03                  | 0.00                    |
| 20             | 40            | 3             | 13              | 24            | 24               | 82             | 52            | 4              | 4             | 3               | 16            | 13              |                | 298   | 0.34                  | 0.29                    |
|                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |       |                       |                         |
| 13             | 30            | 8             | 29              | 38            | 6                | 63             | 35            | 5              | 17            | 15              | 15            | 12              |                | 271   | 0.27                  | 0.28                    |
|                |               |               | 1               | 5             | 10               | 52             | 32            | 21             | 3             | 3               | 16            | 20              | 14             | 177   | 0.00                  | 0.20                    |
| 2              | 3             |               | 4               | 1             | 2                | 11             | 5             | 2              | 1             | 1               | 1             |                 | 14             | 47    | 0.03                  | 0.04                    |
|                |               |               |                 |               | 2                |                |               |                |               |                 |               | 1               | 6              | 9     | 0.00                  | 0.10                    |
| 22             | 92            | 1             | 13              | 46            | 37               | 178            | 152           | 37             | 22            | 26              | 87            | 29              | 21             | 763   | 0.61                  | 0.79                    |
|                |               |               | 4               | 4             | 4                | 7              | 2             | 6              | 1             |                 |               |                 |                | 28    | 0.02                  | 0.03                    |
| 4              | 2             | 1             | 5               | 3             | 5                | 15             | 5             | 5              | 9             |                 | 1             | 6               | 2              | 63    | 0.04                  | 0.07                    |
|                | 1             |               | 1               | 1             | 4                | 2              | 1             | 2              | 1             |                 |               | 2               | 3              | 18    | 0.01                  | 0.02                    |
|                |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.01                  | 0.00                    |
| 40             | 10            | 43            | 15              | 57            | 62               | 123            | 102           | 91             | 46            | 12              | 58            | 26              | 40             | 725   | 0.50                  | 0.74                    |
| 42             | 79            | 8             | 2               | 9             | 5                | 61             | 45            | 16             | 2             | 20              | 9             | 27              | 13             | 338   | 0.69                  | 0.25                    |
|                |               |               | 1               |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.01                  | 0.00                    |
| 6              | 72            |               | 1               | 1             | 1                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 80    | 0.42                  | 0.00                    |
| 9              | 2             | 8             | 8               | 7             | 4                | 33             | 37            | 4              | 12            | 3               | 32            | 18              | 18             | 195   | 0.10                  | 0.20                    |
|                |               |               | 4               | 4             | 9                | 107            | 136           | 15             | 34            | 16              | 48            | 29              | 37             | 439   | 0.00                  | 0.50                    |
| 15             | 41            | 6             | 32              | 30            | 9                | 67             | 79            | 7              | 9             | 7               | 13            | 3               |                | 318   | 0.33                  | 0.32                    |
| 132            | 130           | 105           | 115             | 86            | 126              | 268            | 125           | 161            | 71            | 40              | 29            | 25              | 50             | 1463  | 1.96                  | 1.31                    |
|                |               |               |                 |               | 2                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 11             | 13    | 0.00                  | 0.18                    |
| 12             | 48            | 3             | 73              | 58            | 259              | 248            | 197           | 146            | 55            | 46              | 121           | 72              | 37             | 1375  | 0.34                  | 1.60                    |
| 10             | 22            | 16            | 9               | 12            | 9                | 26             | 15            | 59             | 6             | 11              | 13            | 17              |                | 225   | 0.26                  | 0.22                    |
|                |               | 1             | 4               | 4             | 8                | 4              | 1             | 7              |               |                 | 4             | 4               | 1              | 38    | 0.01                  | 0.05                    |

Yellow-throated

Warbler

Pine Warbler

Prairie Warbler

Palm Warbler

Bay-breasted Warbler

Blackpoll Warbler

Cerulean Warbler

Black-and-white

Warbler

American Redstart

Prothonotary Warbler

Worm-eating Warbler

Swainson's Warbler

Ovenbird

Northern Waterthrush

Louisiana Waterthrush

Kentucky Warbler

Connecticut Warbler

Common Yellowthroat

Hooded Warbler

Wilson's Warbler

Canada Warbler

Yellow-breasted Chat

Summer Tanager

Scarlet Tanager

Eastern Towhee

Bachman's Sparrow

Chipping Sparrow

Field Sparrow

Savannah Sparrow



| Trans<br>14May         | Bunc<br>8 May | Hend<br>14May | Forsyt<br>7 May | Gmsb<br>7 May | So Pin<br>24 Apr | Chapl<br>1 May | Jord<br>8 May | Durh<br>24 Apr | Wake<br>14May | Falls<br>27 Apr | Kerr<br>2 May | Raven<br>30 Apr | Onslw<br>14May | Total | per party hour<br>mts | per party hour<br>pied coast |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
|                        | 2             | 2             | 6               | 5             | 4                |                |               | 2              | 2             |                 | 3             | 9               |                | 35    | 0.02                  | 0.04                         |
| Grasshopper Sparrow    |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 5     | 5                     | 0.00                         |
| Seaside Sparrow        |               |               | 1               |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                |       | 1                     | 0.00                         |
| Fox Sparrow            | 233           | 215           | 166             | 57            | 83               |                | 49            | 15             | 17            | 5               |               | 1               |                | 843   | 3.28                  | 0.29                         |
| Song Sparrow           | 1             |               |                 |               | 1                | 13             | 13            | 2              | 18            | 3               | 9             |                 |                | 47    | 0.01                  | 0.06                         |
| Swamp Sparrow          | 1             | 13            | 1               | 89            | 84               | 160            | 266           | 100            | 417           | 6               | 57            | 30              |                | 1253  | 0.08                  | 1.55                         |
| White-throated Sparrow |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 4     | 0.01                  | 0.00                         |
| White-crowned Sparrow  |               | 1             | 1               | 1             | 1                |                |               | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |                |       |                       |                              |
| Dark-eyed Junco        | 9             | 112           |                 |               | 1                | 6              | 1             | 1              |               |                 |               |                 |                | 130   | 0.65                  | 0.01                         |
| Northern Cardinal      | 156           | 160           | 132             | 219           | 246              | 299            | 818           | 371            | 387           | 207             | 138           | 135             | 141            | 3512  | 2.39                  | 3.66                         |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak | 4             | 49            |                 | 20            | 10               | 1              | 12            | 3              | 1             |                 | 9             | 2               |                | 111   | 0.28                  | 0.07                         |
| Blue Grosbeak          | 1             |               | 6               | 9             | 10               | 14             | 42            | 50             | 6             | 32              | 15            | 23              | 28             | 237   | 0.04                  | 0.25                         |
| Indigo Bunting         | 80            | 85            | 65              | 56            | 75               | 10             | 117           | 153            | 20            | 59              | 8             | 50              | 68             | 872   | 1.23                  | 0.72                         |
| Painted Bunting        |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 29             | 30    | 0.00                  | 0.47                         |
| Bobolink               | 38            | 60            | 11              | 33            | 18               |                | 5             | 32             | 40            |                 |               |                 | 2              | 239   | 0.58                  | 0.16                         |
| Red-winged Blackbird   | 148           | 96            | 59              | 92            | 84               | 101            | 78            | 137            | 79            | 4               | 38            | 68              | 138            | 1248  | 1.62                  | 1.01                         |
| Eastern Meadowlark     | 24            | 13            | 37              | 25            | 24               | 73             | 3             | 36             | 24            | 3               | 17            | 29              | 15             | 362   | 0.40                  | 0.34                         |
| Rusty Blackbird        |               |               |                 |               | 1                |                |               |                | 39            |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.00                  | 0.00                         |
| Common Grackle         | 78            | 114           | 58              | 255           | 408              | 180            | 297           | 231            | 164           | 76              | 73            | 339             | 182            | 2859  | 1.33                  | 3.04                         |
| Boat-tailed Grackle    |               |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 | 87             | 87    | 0.00                  | 0.00                         |
| Brown-headed Cowbird   | 21            | 24            | 12              | 65            | 56               | 93             | 204           | 113            | 52            | 35              | 47            | 66              | 53             | 983   | 0.30                  | 1.09                         |
| Orchard Oriole         | 12            | 5             | 6               | 15            | 16               | 25             | 18            | 44             | 3             | 2               | 19            | 24              | 31             | 233   | 0.12                  | 0.22                         |
| Baltimore Oriole       |               | 10            | 2               | 20            | 13               |                | 3             | 6              | 1             |                 |               | 2               | 2              | 59    | 0.06                  | 0.06                         |
| Purple Finch           | 2             |               |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 2     | 0.01                  | 0.00                         |
| House Finch            | 28            | 45            | 26              | 128           | 65               | 76             | 165           | 41             | 80            | 6               | 4             | 29              | 17             | 741   | 0.53                  | 0.78                         |
| Red Crossbill          |               | 1             |                 |               |                  |                |               |                |               |                 |               |                 |                | 1     | 0.01                  | 0.00                         |
| Pine Siskin            | 1             | 13            |                 |               | 11               | 4              |               | 1              |               | 3               |               |                 |                | 33    | 0.07                  | 0.02                         |
| American Goldfinch     | 72            | 114           | 40              | 179           | 286              | 161            | 554           | 222            | 155           | 70              | 82            | 33              | 6              | 2223  | 1.21                  | 2.50                         |
| House Sparrow          | 7             | 34            | 2               | 27            | 26               | 21             | 102           | 20             | 18            | 21              | 13            | 81              | 52             | 451   | 0.23                  | 0.45                         |





## Spring 2005 North American Migration Count in South Carolina

---

**Bob Ellis**

*2402 Glenwood Road, Columbia, SC 29204, Ellis29205@aol.com*

The Spring 2005 North American Migration Count was held on Saturday, 14 May, and 71 parties of 108 individuals in 17 counties across the state observed 34,069 individual birds of 209 species. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 85 degrees; cloud cover ranged from none to 100 percent; winds ranged from 0 to 20 miles per hour; and almost no rain fell.

Among the most noteworthy sightings were those from Charleston County, which documented a number of pelagic species, including Black-capped Petrel, Cory's Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, Audubon's Shearwater, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Leach's Storm-Petrel, Bridled Tern, Sooty Tern and others. In terms of sheer numbers, no county came close to Jasper, which had tremendous populations of a variety of species.

Birders located 21 of the 35 commonly occurring eastern warblers, the most common of which were Pine (321), Yellow-breasted Chat (226), Northern Parula (225), and Common Yellowthroat (184).

Birds found in only one county included Green-winged Teal, American Black Duck, Hooded Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Ruddy Duck, Black-capped Petrel, Cory's Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, Audubon's Shearwater, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Leach's Storm-Petrel, Glossy Ibis, Swallow-tailed Kite, Northern Harrier, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Sora, Purple Gallinule, Wilson's Plover, American Avocet, Marbled Godwit, Sanderling, White-rumped Sandpiper, Stilt Sandpiper, Long-billed Dowitcher, Red-necked Phalarope, Pomarine Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Bonaparte's Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Sandwich Tern, Common Tern, Bridled Tern, Sooty Tern, Black Tern, Horned Lark, Bank Swallow, Marsh Wren, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Swainson's Thrush, Hermit Thrush, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Bachman's Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Seaside Sparrow, Song Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, and Purple Finch.

Species reported in every county included Mourning Dove, Chimney Swift, Pileated Woodpecker, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Kingbird, Blue Jay, American Crow, Carolina Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, Eastern Towhee, and Northern Cardinal.

The top three counties in terms of species were Jasper (126), Charleston (119), and Spartanburg (113).

**County Summaries****Aiken County: 101 species, 3131 individuals.**

Coordinator: Anne Waters  
1621 Apple Valley Drive  
Augusta, GA 30906

Participants: Dan Connelly, Paul D'entremont, Carol Eldridge, Larry Eldridge, Gary Gray, Judy Gregory, Christine Huzella, Paul Koehler, Laurel Moore-Barnhill, George Reeves, Lois Stacey, Alice Walker, Doug Walker, Anne Waters, Eugene Zielinski, Calvin Zippler

Aiken had county exclusives on Green-winged Teal (2), Northern Harrier (1), and Bachman's Sparrow (7). High counts included Wood Duck (49), Blue-winged Teal (23), Pied-billed Grebe (13), Northern Bobwhite (13), Great Blue Heron (23), Red-shouldered Hawk (16), Yellow-billed Cuckoo (35), Whip-poor-will (21), Red-headed Woodpecker (23), Red-bellied Woodpecker (55), Red-cockaded Woodpecker (8), Pileated Woodpecker (22), Eastern Wood-Pewee (41), Acadian Flycatcher (29), Great Crested Flycatcher (87), Eastern Kingbird (45), White-eyed Vireo (62), Red-eyed Vireo (50), American Crow (75), Tufted Titmouse (104), Carolina Wren (126), Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (80), Northern Parula (64), Pine Warbler (108), Black-and-white Warbler (5), Prothonotary Warbler (27), Summer Tanager (67), Eastern Towhee (100), Northern Cardinal (299), Indigo Bunting (171), and House Sparrow (34).

**Bamberg County: 59 species, 759 individuals.**

Coordinators: Dennis and Donna Forsythe  
748 Swanson Avenue  
James Island, SC 29412

Participants: Dennis Forsythe, Donna Forsythe

Bamberg had the second highest counts on Great Crested Flycatcher (35) and Purple Martin (75).

**Beaufort County: 78 species, 813 individuals.**

Coordinator: Clem Dietze  
277 Moss Creek Drive  
Hilton Head, SC 29926

Participants: Clem Dietze, Karen McGinty, Mike McGinty, Patricia Metz, Tim White

Beaufort birders located the day's only Sora and Bonaparte's Gull. Beaufort had the highest count on Black-crowned Night-Heron (14), Osprey (9), Common Moorhen (54), American Coot (2), and Eastern Bluebird (71).

**Calhoun County: 32 species, 331 individuals.**

Coordinator: Tim Kalbach  
Participants: Melanie Kalbach, Tim Kalbach

Calhoun County had reasonably high numbers on Carolina Wren (26), Chipping Sparrow (10) and Indigo Bunting (36).



**Charleston County: 120 species, 2496 individuals.**

Coordinator: Perry E. Nugent  
2260 N. Dallerton Circle  
Charleston, SC 29414

Participants: Nathan Dias, Chris Nugent, Perry Nugent, Allen Russell,  
Sue Ann Russell

Thanks to coverage by land and by sea, Charleston County led the day with exclusives: Black-capped Petrel, Cory's Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater, Audubon's Shearwater, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Leach's Storm-Petrel, Marbled Godwit, Sanderling, Red-necked Phalarope, Pomarine Jaeger, Parasitic Jaeger, Great Black-backed Gull, Sandwich Tern, Common Tern, Bridled Tern, Sooty Tern, Black Tern, Savannah Sparrow, and Seaside Sparrow.

**Cherokee County: 77 species, 1009 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lyle Campbell  
126 Greengate Lane  
Spartanburg, SC 29304

Participants: Claude Cobb, J. B. Hines, Jr., Maxi Nix, Ed Wilde

Cherokee County had the only Broad-winged Hawk, Gray-cheeked Thrush and Hermit Thrush of the day.

**Colleton County: 78 species, 1054 individuals.**

Coordinator: Ken and Betty Scott  
Participants: Betty Scott, Ken Scott

Colleton tallied the highest count of Anhinga (17), Great Egret (50), Semipalmated Plover (36), and Tree Swallow (87).

**Edgefield County: 89 species, 984 individuals.**

Coordinator: Jason Giovannone  
2808 Dalewood Drive  
West Columbia, SC 29170

Participants: Jason Giovannone

Edgefield County had the day's only Red-breasted Merganser, was one of only three counties with Solitary Sandpiper, and had the highest count of American Goldfinch (47).

**Fairfield County: 66 species, 375 individuals.**

Coordinator: Donna Slyce  
321 Hope Ferry Road  
Lexington, SC 29072

Participants: Lloyd Sharpe, Donna Slyce

Fairfield was one of only six counties to have Bald Eagle, was one of only three with Northern Waterthrush, and has the distinction of being the only county whose birds were tallied in part by a canine.

**Hampton County: 87 species, 1087 individuals.**

Coordinator: Carroll Richard

PO Box 893

Hampton, SC 29924

Participants: Kathleen O'Grady, Jerry Raymond, Carroll Richard

Hampton led the day in the number of Bald Eagles (5) and Purple Martins (81).

**Jasper County: 125 species, 15,646 individuals.**

Coordinator: Patricia Metz

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Services

1000 Business Center Drive, Suite 10

Savannah, GA 31405

Participants: Gregg Blanks, Steve Calver, Diana Churchill, Patricia Metz, Steve Wagner

Jasper County stole the day in terms of number of species and number of individuals. County exclusives include Ruddy Duck (16), Glossy Ibis (21), Swallow-tailed Kite (6), Purple Gallinule (8), Wilson's Plover (183), American Avocet (24), White-rumped Sandpiper (2), Stilt Sandpiper (313), Long-billed Dowitcher (4), and Marsh Wren (2).

**Lexington County: 96 species, 2177 individuals.**

Coordinator: Molly Bonnell

202 Cannon Trail

Lexington, SC 29073

Participants: Molly Bonnell, Andrea Ceselski, Barbara Darden, Irvin Pitts, Frank Whitlock, Meta Whitlock

Lexington led the day in the number of Double-crested Cormorant (10), Eurasian Collared-Dove (3), Northern Rough-winged Swallow (31), Brown-headed Nuthatch (15), Northern Mockingbird (156), Blackpoll Warbler (10), American Redstart (10), and Ovenbird (6); it was the only county with Northern Harrier (1) and Swainson's Thrush (1).

**Orangeburg County: 72 species, 651 individuals**

Coordinator: Bob Ellis

2402 Glenwood Road

Columbia, SC 29204

Participants: Bo Brown, Bob Ellis

Orangeburg's only exclusive for the day was Bank Swallow (1).

**Pickens County: 53 species, 179 individuals.**

Coordinator: Scott Stegenga

107 Mohawk Drive

Pickens, SC 29671

Participants: Scott Stegenga

Scott Stegenga led a one-person show, primarily at Table Rock State Park. He had the day's only Black-throated Green Warbler.

**Richland County: 64 species, 282 individuals.**

Coordinator: Steve Dennis

Participant: Steve Dennis

Among the notable birds on this count were three Painted Buntings, a species that seems to be moving more and more northwest in the state. A notable miss on the count was Swainson's Warbler.

**Spartanburg County: 113 species, 2387 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lyle D. Campbell  
126 Greengate Lane  
Spartanburg, SC 29307

Participants: Debbie Allmon, Tim Brown, Dawn Byrd, Lawanna Caldwell, Lyle Campbell, Sarah Campbell, Claude Cobb, Dick Deahl, Linda Deahl, Charles Earl, Roy Fowler, Pat Fowler, Ken Garrett, Linda Ginn, Conway Henderson, J. B. Hines, Connie Jenne, Flip Jones, Joel Jones, Herb Kay, Bud Ludwick, Jan Ludwick, Kelly Ludwick, Edwin Marotte, Margaret Miller, Margaret Miller, Jim Miller, Moss Miller, Sam Miller, Virl Momier, Nancy Owens, Bob Powell, Sandra Powell, Eva Pratt, Sam Pratt, Doug Rayner, Leland Rayner, Alan Rose, Cory Rose, Bob Scott, Mac Shealy, Laurel Sullivan, M. B. Ulmer, Dan Wootton, Nancy Wootton

Spartanburg's high counts included Canada Goose (135), Mallard (46), Spotted Sandpiper (19), Chuck-will's-widow (9), Chimney Swift (223), Belted Kingfisher (7), Downy Woodpecker (22), Eastern Phoebe (13), Blue Jay (55), Cliff Swallow (7), House Wren (8), American Robin (80), Gray Catbird (20), Brown Thrasher (41), Cedar Waxwing (125), Yellow Warbler (2), Scarlet Tanager (4), Chipping Sparrow (20), Field Sparrow (16), Rose-breasted Grosbeak (4) and House Finch (55); exclusives were American Black Duck (3), Sharp-shinned Hawk (3), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1), Song Sparrow (17), White-throated Sparrow (3), White-crowned Sparrow (1), and Purple Finch (21).

**Sumter County: 78 species, 962 individuals.**

Coordinator: Lloyd Moon  
6150 Brookland Drive  
Sumter, SC 29154

Participants: Julie Hovis, Lloyd Moon

Sumter had the high count of Mississippi Kite (19), Loggerhead Shrike (7), and European Starling (94); the county exclusive was Horned Lark (4).





[illegible]







| # Counties Reporting  | 3  | 1  | 1  | 1 | 1   | 1  | 4   | 1   | 3  | 2  | 2   | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 4   | 2   | 1  | 1 | 1 | 2  | 13  | 7   | 17  | 4  | 12  | 5  |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|---|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|---|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| Number of Individuals | 62 | 4  | 28 | 2 | 1   | 1  | 365 | 1   | 36 | 1  | 123 | 44 | 43 | 24 | 60 | 60  | 450 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 93 | 155 | 12  | 906 | 10 | 130 | 13 |
| Sumter                |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    | 2   |     |    |   |   |    | 36  |     | 81  |    |     | 1  |
| Spartanburg           |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     | 2  |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |     | 21  | 90  |    | 8   | 3  |
| Richland              |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 9   | 19  |     | 3  | 1   |    |
| Pickens               |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |     |     | 6   |    |     |    |
| Orangeburg            |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 5   | 2   | 23  |    |     |    |
| Lexington             |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     | 2  |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 43  | 3   | 241 | 11 | 5   |    |
| Jasper                | 46 | 4  | 2  |   |     | 31 | 32  | 120 | 39 | 7  |     |    |    |    | 40 | 418 |     |    |   |   | 73 | 4   | 2   | 78  | 6  | 22  |    |
| Hampton               |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 1   | 1   | 70  | 1  | 6   |    |
| Fairfield             |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |     |     | 6   | 7  |     |    |
| Edgefield             |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 6   |     | 18  | 7  |     |    |
| Colleton              | 9  |    |    |   |     | 10 |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |     | 2   | 18  |    |     |    |
| Cherokee              |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    | 1   |     | 33  | 1  | 21  |    |
| Charleston            | 7  | 28 | 1  | 1 | 320 |    | 1   | 3   | 5  | 36 | 24  | 60 | 29 | 11 | 2  | 6   | 20  | 12 |   |   |    |     |     | 4   | 1  |     |    |
| Calhoun               |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   |    |     |     | 24  |    | 2   |    |
| Beaufort              |    |    |    |   | 4   | 1  |     |     |    |    |     | 20 | 1  |    |    |     |     | 5  |   |   |    |     |     | 21  |    |     |    |
| Bamberg               |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     | 10 | 1 |   |    |     | 25  |     | 3  |     |    |
| Aiken                 |    |    |    |   |     |    |     |     |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |     |     |    |   |   | 2  | 1   | 149 | 2   | 35 | 3   |    |

|                           | # Counties Reporting | Number of Individuals | Sumter | Spartanburg | Richland | Pickens | Orangeburg | Lexington | Jasper | Hampton | Fairfield | Edgefield | Colleton | Cherokee | Charleston | Calhoun | Beaufort | Bamberg | Aiken |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|---------|----------|---------|-------|
| Great Horned Owl          | 2                    | 4                     |        | 3           |          |         |            |           |        |         |           | 2         |          |          | 1          |         |          |         | 5     |
| Barred Owl                | 7                    | 33                    |        | 5           | 5        |         |            |           |        | 2       | 2         | 2         |          |          | 12         |         |          |         | 4     |
| Common Nighthawk          | 3                    | 15                    | 2      |             |          |         |            |           | 11     |         |           |           |          |          |            |         | 1        |         | 21    |
| Chuck-will's-widow        | 9                    | 31                    |        | 9           |          | 3       |            | 2         | 2      | 3       | 2         | 4         |          |          |            |         |          |         | 4     |
| Whip-poor-will            | 6                    | 43                    |        | 3           |          | 1       |            |           |        |         | 5         | 10        |          | 3        |            |         |          |         | 26    |
| Chimney Swift             | 17                   | 511                   | 10     | 223         | 2        | 4       | 14         | 62        | 35     | 25      | 5         | 19        | 2        | 41       | 20         | 6       | 5        | 12      | 10    |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird | 14                   | 73                    | 2      | 13          | 2        | 2       | 2          | 6         | 8      | 8       | 1         | 1         | 3        | 1        | 14         |         |          | 1       | 4     |
| Belted Kingfisher         | 8                    | 19                    | 2      | 7           |          |         | 1          | 2         |        |         | 1         | 3         | 1        | 1        | 2          |         |          |         | 23    |
| Red-headed Woodpecker     | 14                   | 61                    | 1      | 2           | 1        |         | 2          | 3         | 5      | 8       | 1         | 9         | 7        | 5        | 20         |         | 8        | 1       | 55    |
| Red-bellied Woodpecker    | 15                   | 255                   | 10     | 26          |          | 1       | 11         | 31        | 28     | 15      | 5         | 9         | 7        | 2        |            |         | 17       | 15      |       |
| Yellow-bellied Sapsucker  | 2                    | 4                     |        | 2           |          |         |            |           |        |         |           | 2         | 2        |          | 7          | 2       |          | 2       | 19    |
| Downy Woodpecker          | 14                   | 96                    |        | 22          | 3        |         | 2          | 12        | 11     | 3       | 4         | 2         | 2        |          |            |         | 5        | 2       | 8     |
| Hairy Woodpecker          | 4                    | 8                     |        | 2           |          |         | 1          |           |        |         |           | 3         | 2        |          |            |         |          |         | 3     |
| Red-cockaded Woodpecker   | 2                    |                       |        |             |          |         |            |           |        |         |           |           |          |          |            |         |          |         | 8     |
| Northern Flicker          | 9                    | 27                    | 1      | 7           | 1        | 1       | 2          | 3         | 6      | 1       | 3         | 7         | 4        | 8        |            |         |          | 1       | 3     |
| Pileated Woodpecker       | 17                   | 82                    | 1      | 9           | 2        | 3       |            | 3         |        | 1       | 3         | 4         |          | 9        | 5          | 1       | 2        | 3       | 22    |
| Eastern Wood-Pewee        | 17                   | 137                   | 1      | 8           | 1        | 1       | 7          | 5         | 6      | 10      | 1         | 12        | 5        | 1        | 12         | 16      | 2        | 7       | 41    |
| Acadian Flycatcher        | 12                   | 92                    |        | 8           |          | 1       | 6          | 3         | 2      |         | 5         | 6         |          | 1        | 15         | 10      |          | 5       | 29    |
| Eastern Phoebe            | 6                    | 32                    |        | 13          |          | 2       |            |           |        |         | 1         |           |          | 4        |            |         |          |         |       |
| Great Crested Flycatcher  | 17                   | 329                   | 4      | 10          | 4        | 1       | 14         | 31        | 24     | 13      | 10        | 19        | 19       | 4        | 20         | 18      | 16       | 35      | 87    |
| Eastern Kingbird          | 17                   | 235                   | 35     | 14          | 4        | 2       | 6          | 33        | 15     | 20      | 6         | 5         | 6        | 7        | 7          | 13      | 5        | 12      | 45    |
| Loggerhead Shrike         | 11                   | 25                    | 7      | 1           | 1        |         | 6          | 2         | 1      | 2       |           | 2         | 1        |          | 1          |         |          | 1       | 2     |
| White-eyed Vireo          | 14                   | 187                   |        | 2           | 2        |         | 1          | 7         | 27     | 10      | 2         | 2         | 9        |          | 27         | 11      | 12       | 13      | 62    |
| Yellow-throated Vireo     | 7                    | 31                    |        | 7           | 1        |         |            | 1         | 6      |         |           |           | 4        |          | 2          |         |          | 5       | 9     |
| Blue-headed Vireo         | 5                    | 13                    |        |             |          | 1       | 2          |           |        |         | 5         |           |          |          |            |         |          |         | 1     |
| Red-eyed Vireo            | 15                   | 235                   |        |             | 4        | 7       | 2          | 25        | 10     | 3       | 17        | 21        |          | 12       | 25         | 7       | 3        | 17      | 50    |
| Blue Jay                  | 17                   | 323                   | 8      | 55          | 3        | 3       | 15         | 52        | 22     | 10      | 1         | 35        | 6        | 26       | 10         | 9       | 12       | 8       | 48    |



|                                  | Aiken | Bamberg | Beaufort | Calhoun | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Fairfield | Hampton | Jasper | Lexington | Orangeburg | Pickens | Richland | Spartanburg | Sumter | Number of<br>Individuals | # Counties<br>Reporting |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| American Crow                    | 75    | 9       | 23       | 8       | 20         | 41       | 39       | 7         | 12        | 10      | 28     | 43        | 8          | 6       | 2        | 68          | 15     | 414                      | 17                      |
| Fish Crow                        | 23    | 5       |          | 2       | 35         |          | 15       | 32        |           | 27      | 18     | 15        | 6          |         | 2        | 22          | 22     | 202                      | 12                      |
| Horned Lark                      |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 4           | 4      | 4                        | 1                       |
| Purple Martin                    | 10    | 75      | 3        | 4       | 40         | 11       | 21       | 54        | 2         | 81      | 19     | 31        | 2          | 1       |          | 39          | 1      | 394                      | 16                      |
| Tree Swallow                     |       |         | 2        |         |            |          | 87       |           |           |         | 62     | 1         |            | 4       |          | 4           | 1      | 161                      | 7                       |
| Northern Rough-winged<br>Swallow | 22    |         |          |         |            |          | 6        | 10        |           | 8       | 6      | 31        | 1          | 3       | 1        | 7           | 9      | 104                      | 11                      |
| Bank Swallow                     |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           | 1          |         |          |             |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Cliff Swallow                    | 1     |         |          |         |            | 6        |          | 6         |           |         |        | 3         |            |         |          | 7           |        | 23                       | 5                       |
| Barn Swallow                     | 47    | 17      | 17       |         | 50         | 49       | 5        | 48        | 6         | 42      | 26     | 47        | 33         | 6       | 17       | 22          | 27     | 459                      | 16                      |
| Carolina Chickadee               | 47    | 10      | 22       | 3       | 60         | 19       | 5        | 8         | 15        | 8       | 10     | 26        | 9          | 8       | 5        | 44          | 2      | 301                      | 17                      |
| Tufted Titmouse                  | 104   | 17      | 21       | 18      | 40         | 22       | 2        | 10        | 16        | 10      | 29     | 54        | 11         | 8       | 3        | 81          | 6      | 452                      | 17                      |
| White-breasted Nuthatch          | 7     | 3       |          |         |            | 2        |          |           |           | 1       | 2      |           |            | 2       |          | 5           |        | 22                       | 7                       |
| Brown-headed Nuthatch            | 8     | 1       | 5        |         |            |          |          | 4         | 2         | 3       | 13     | 15        |            | 2       |          | 10          |        | 63                       | 10                      |
| Carolina Wren                    | 126   | 17      | 7        | 26      | 51         | 14       |          | 19        | 9         | 14      | 57     | 90        | 17         | 7       | 4        | 62          | 5      | 525                      | 16                      |
| House Wren                       |       |         |          |         |            |          | 3        | 2         |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 8           |        | 13                       | 3                       |
| Marsh Wren                       |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         | 2      |           |            |         |          |             |        | 2                        | 1                       |
| Ruby-crowned Kinglet             |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 1           |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Blue-gray Gnatcatcher            | 80    | 5       | 16       |         | 25         | 14       | 7        | 19        | 14        | 15      | 40     | 20        | 6          | 3       | 19       | 20          |        | 303                      | 15                      |
| Eastern Bluebird                 | 60    | 4       | 71       | 14      | 15         | 25       | 11       | 29        | 15        | 37      |        | 54        | 24         | 4       | 3        | 52          | 8      | 426                      | 16                      |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush              |       |         |          |         |            | 1        |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Swainson's Thrush                |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        | 1         |            |         |          |             |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Hermit Thrush                    |       |         |          |         |            | 1        |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Wood Thrush                      | 4     |         |          | 1       | 10         | 4        |          | 6         |           | 1       | 2      | 3         | 3          |         |          | 7           |        | 41                       | 10                      |
| American Robin                   | 11    | 10      |          |         | 2          | 69       |          | 1         | 2         | 1       | 1      | 43        | 11         | 5       | 2        | 80          | 6      | 244                      | 14                      |
| Gray Catbird                     | 5     |         | 2        | 10      | 1          | 1        |          | 6         |           | 2       | 18     | 12        | 2          | 1       |          | 20          |        | 69                       | 10                      |
| Northern Mockingbird             | 73    | 27      | 2        |         | 12         | 46       | 17       | 17        | 5         | 46      | 68     | 156       | 54         |         | 4        | 57          | 31     | 625                      | 16                      |



|                              | Aiken | Bamberg | Beaufort | Calhoun | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Fairfield | Hampton | Jasper | Lexington | Orangeburg | Pickens | Richland | Spartanburg | Sumter | Number of<br>Individuals | # Counties<br>Reporting |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Brown Thrasher               | 33    | 15      | 1        | 5       | 3          | 12       | 2        | 1         | 2         | 9       | 31     | 34        | 18         | 3       |          | 41          | 14     | 224                      | 16                      |
| European Starling            | 34    |         |          |         | 16         | 35       | 12       | 11        |           | 9       | 6      | 63        | 33         |         | 8        | 55          | 94     | 376                      | 12                      |
| Cedar Waxwing                | 10    | 7       |          |         |            | 54       |          | 12        |           |         |        | 36        |            |         |          | 125         |        | 244                      | 6                       |
| Northern Parula              | 64    | 5       | 6        |         | 45         | 2        | 8        | 16        | 10        | 5       | 29     | 7         | 11         |         | 3        | 11          | 3      | 225                      | 15                      |
| Yellow Warbler               |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         | 1        | 2           |        | 3                        | 2                       |
| Magnolia Warbler             |       |         |          |         |            | 1        |          | 1         |           |         |        | 1         |            |         |          |             |        | 2                        | 2                       |
| Cape May Warbler             |       |         |          |         |            |          |          | 3         | 1         |         |        | 1         |            |         |          | 2           |        | 1                        | 1                       |
| Black-throated Blue Warbler  |       |         |          |         |            |          |          | 7         |           |         |        | 1         |            |         |          | 1           |        | 7                        | 4                       |
| Yellow-rumped Warbler        |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 9                        | 3                       |
| Black-throated Green Warbler |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            | 2       |          |             |        | 2                        | 1                       |
| Black-throated Warbler       | 17    | 5       | 5        |         | 40         |          |          | 3         |           | 2       | 29     | 2         |            |         |          | 8           | 1      | 112                      | 10                      |
| Pine Warbler                 | 108   | 17      | 17       | 6       | 35         |          | 1        | 32        | 17        | 2       | 41     | 15        | 7          | 3       | 1        | 17          | 2      | 321                      | 16                      |
| Prairie Warbler              | 17    |         |          |         | 4          | 3        |          | 22        | 7         |         | 4      |           | 3          |         |          | 2           |        | 62                       | 8                       |
| Blackpoll Warbler            |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           | 2         |         | 4      | 10        |            |         | 2        |             |        | 18                       | 4                       |
| Black-and-white Warbler      |       |         |          |         |            |          |          | 2         | 2         |         |        | 1         |            |         |          | 1           |        | 11                       | 5                       |
| American Redstart            | 5     |         |          |         |            |          |          | 2         |           |         |        | 10        |            | 2       | 3        | 7           |        | 25                       | 6                       |
| Prothonotary Warbler         | 2     |         |          |         |            |          |          | 1         | 2         |         | 3      | 3         | 3          |         | 3        | 3           | 1      | 78                       | 13                      |
| Ovenbird                     | 27    | 3       | 1        |         | 15         |          |          | 4         | 2         | 10      |        | 6         |            | 1       | 3        | 2           |        | 11                       | 4                       |
| Northern Waterthrush         |       |         |          |         |            |          |          | 2         |           |         | 2      |           |            | 2       | 2        |             |        | 7                        | 4                       |
| Louisiana Waterthrush        | 2     |         |          |         |            |          |          | 1         | 1         |         |        | 3         |            | 1       |          | 6           |        | 16                       | 7                       |
| Kentucky Warbler             | 7     |         |          |         | 25         | 1        |          | 3         | 4         |         |        |           |            |         | 1        | 1           |        | 41                       | 6                       |
| Common Yellowthroat          | 30    | 8       | 6        |         | 40         | 2        | 3        | 9         | 6         | 4       | 34     | 23        | 1          |         | 4        | 12          | 2      | 184                      | 15                      |
| Hooded Warbler               | 8     | 4       | 1        |         | 20         |          |          | 5         | 1         | 2       | 1      |           | 1          | 5       | 2        | 2           |        | 52                       | 12                      |
| Yellow-breasted Chat         | 43    | 7       | 1        |         | 100        | 2        |          | 11        | 11        | 5       | 36     | 3         |            | 1       |          | 6           |        | 226                      | 12                      |
| Summer Tanager               | 67    | 12      | 12       | 12      | 15         |          | 4        | 22        | 13        | 8       | 23     | 23        |            |         | 1        | 16          | 2      | 230                      | 14                      |
| Scarlet Tanager              |       |         |          |         |            |          |          | 2         |           |         |        |           |            |         | 1        | 4           |        | 7                        | 3                       |
| Eastern Towhee               | 100   | 16      | 12       | 9       | 20         | 12       | 8        | 27        | 5         | 11      | 50     | 37        | 8          | 3       | 1        | 35          | 2      | 356                      | 17                      |

| # Counties Reporting   | Aiken | Bamberg | Beaufort | Calhoun | Charleston | Cherokee | Colleton | Edgefield | Fairfield | Hampton | Jasper | Lexington | Orangeburg | Pickens | Richland | Spartanburg | Sumter | Number of Individuals | 1  |
|------------------------|-------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|----|
| Bachman's Sparrow      | 7     |         |          |         |            | 4        | 1        | 14        | 6         | 5       | 2      | 11        | 2          | 5       | 1        | 20          | 1      | 7                     | 1  |
| Chipping Sparrow       | 6     | 3       |          | 10      |            | 11       |          | 3         | 2         |         |        |           |            |         |          | 16          |        | 91                    | 15 |
| Field Sparrow          | 1     | 2       |          |         | 1          |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 35                    | 6  |
| Savannah Sparrow       |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 5           |        | 1                     | 1  |
| Grasshopper Sparrow    |       |         |          |         | 2          |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 5                     | 1  |
| Seaside Sparrow        |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 17          |        | 2                     | 1  |
| Song Sparrow           |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 3           |        | 17                    | 1  |
| White-throated Sparrow |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 1           |        | 3                     | 1  |
| White-crowned Sparrow  |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          |             |        | 1                     | 1  |
| Northern Cardinal      | 299   | 32      | 73       | 14      | 56         | 24       | 33       | 40        | 25        | 49      | 81     | 196       | 35         | 8       | 10       | 127         | 35     | 1137                  | 17 |
| Rose-breasted Grosbeak |       |         |          |         | 1          |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            | 1       |          | 4           |        | 6                     | 3  |
| Blue Grosbeak          | 13    | 23      | 10       | 9       | 15         | 2        |          | 11        | 3         | 20      | 17     | 4         | 1          |         | 3        | 4           | 19     | 154                   | 15 |
| Indigo Bunting         | 171   | 7       |          | 36      | 52         | 16       | 4        | 32        | 27        | 4       | 39     | 48        | 3          | 4       | 11       | 19          | 4      | 477                   | 16 |
| Painted Bunting        | 2     | 8       | 27       |         | 9          |          | 9        |           |           | 14      | 33     | 3         |            |         | 3        |             | 2      | 110                   | 10 |
| Bobolink               |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         | 134    |           |            |         |          | 5           | 65     | 204                   | 3  |
| Red-winged Blackbird   | 46    | 5       | 27       |         | 150        | 28       | 121      | 12        |           | 37      | 700    | 11        | 25         | 1       | 20       | 34          | 33     | 1250                  | 15 |
| Eastern Meadowlark     | 8     | 1       |          |         |            | 61       |          | 15        | 2         | 2       |        | 9         | 2          | 1       |          | 12          |        | 113                   | 10 |
| Common Grackle         | 52    | 30      | 10       |         | 50         | 91       | 13       | 16        | 1         | 62      | 69     | 88        | 56         | 2       | 18       | 69          | 90     | 717                   | 16 |
| Boat-tailed Grackle    |       |         | 16       |         | 40         |          | 54       |           |           | 11      | 203    |           |            |         |          |             |        | 324                   | 5  |
| Brown-headed Cowbird   | 35    | 6       | 3        | 11      | 10         | 16       | 3        | 13        | 2         | 27      | 26     |           | 1          | 2       | 6        | 35          | 20     | 214                   | 15 |
| Orchard Oriole         | 10    | 25      |          | 10      | 60         | 4        | 5        | 5         |           | 22      | 33     | 6         |            |         | 2        | 4           | 4      | 192                   | 14 |
| Baltimore Oriole       |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           | 1          |         |          |             |        | 2                     | 2  |
| Purple Finch           |       |         |          |         |            |          |          |           |           |         |        |           |            |         |          | 21          |        | 1                     | 1  |
| House Finch            | 11    | 5       |          | 4       | 2          | 11       |          | 7         |           |         |        | 37        | 9          | 2       |          | 55          | 2      | 145                   | 11 |
| American Goldfinch     | 19    |         |          |         |            | 14       |          | 47        | 7         | 5       |        | 27        |            | 5       |          | 39          | 6      | 169                   | 9  |
| House Sparrow          | 34    | 10      |          |         | 3          | 19       |          | 4         |           | 7       |        | 26        | 9          |         |          | 16          | 2      | 130                   | 10 |







[illegible]

| # Counties Reporting  |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|------|-----|---|
| Number of Individuals |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Sumter                |     | 100 | 100 | 90 | 60  | 60 | 0  | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Spartanburg           | 40  | 40  | 40  | 40 | 40  | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Richland              |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Pickens               | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 75 | 70 | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.08 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Orangeburg            |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Lexington             | 100 |     | 50  |    |     |    |    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Jasper                |     | 85  | 80  | 85 | 90  | 90 |    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Hampton               |     | 100 | 85  | 50 | 90  | 40 |    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Fairfield             |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Edgefield             |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Colleton              |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Cherokee              | 10  | 10  | 10  | 10 | 10  | 10 | 10 | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Charleston            | 100 | 90  | 85  | 70 | 70  | 70 |    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1  |     |   |
| Calhoun               |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Beaufort              |     |     | 65  | 70 | 75  |    |    | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |
| Bamberg               |     |     |     |    |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |      |     |   |
| Aiken                 | 100 | 25  | 80  | 60 | 30  | 70 | 70 | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0    | 0   | 0 |

%Clouds

Pre-Dawn  
Dawn  
Am  
Noon  
Pm  
Sunset  
Night

Precipitation

Pre-Dawn  
Dawn  
Am  
Noon  
Pm  
Sunset  
Night

## General Field Notes

---

Will Cook  
North Carolina Editor  
P. O. Box 3066  
Durham, NC 27715  
cwcook@duke.edu

William Post  
South Carolina Editor  
Charleston Museum  
360 Meeting Street  
Charleston, SC 29403  
grackler@aol.com

---

*General Field Notes* briefly report such items as rare sightings, unusual behaviors, significant nesting records, or summaries of such items. Submit manuscripts to the appropriate state editor.

*First, second, or third sightings of species in either state must be submitted to the appropriate Bird Records Committee prior to publication in The Chat.*

---

Editor's note: No General Field Notes were available for publication in this issue.



## BRIEFS FOR THE FILES

---

Ricky Davis  
608 Smallwood Drive  
Rocky Mount, NC 27804  
RJDNC@aol.com

(All dates Summer 2005, unless otherwise noted)

---

*Briefs for the Files is a seasonal collection of uncommon-to-rare or unusual North and South Carolina bird sightings and events which do not necessarily require a more detailed Field Note or article. Reports of your sightings are due the 20th of the month after the end of the previous season.*

|        |                        |                 |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Winter | December 1–February 28 | due March 20    |
| Spring | March 1–May 31         | due June 20     |
| Summer | June 1–July 31         | due August 20   |
| Fall   | August 1–November 30   | due December 20 |

*Reports can be submitted in any format, but I prefer that you type them and list the sightings according to the birds in checklist order (not according to dates or locations). If you submit your report to me through e-mail, please type your report directly into the message or copy it from a word processing program directly into the message. You may also attach your file to the e-mail, but if you do, please let me know the program used and also send a second version saved as a text (.txt) file.*

*Suitable reports for the Briefs include any sightings you feel are unusual, rare, noteworthy, or just plain interesting to you in any way! It is my responsibility to decide which reports merit inclusion in the Briefs.*

*Please be sure to include details of any rare or hard-to-identify birds.*

*I rely in part on sightings reported in Carolinabirds. Please don't, however, rely on me to pick up your sightings from Carolinabirds. Instead, please also send your sightings directly to me as described above.*

*If I feel that your sighting warrants a Field Note, I will contact either you or the appropriate state Field Notes editor. You may, of course, submit your Field Note directly to the editor without going through me.*

**BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK:** Apart from the resident group in the ACE Basin area of south-coastal South Carolina, three were at a golf course pond on Shaw AFB, Sumter County, SC 1 June (Julie Hovis, *vide* Lloyd Moon). It was not known if these were escaped individuals or not.

**ROSS'S GOOSE:** One in a field near Troy, Montgomery County, NC 3 June was a complete surprise (Susan Campbell), and was certainly a non-breeding lingerer.

**CAKCLING GOOSE:** Another lingering goose was the Cackling found mixed in with 100+ resident Canadas at L. Junaluska, Haywood County, NC 3–5 July (Bob Olthoff, Jonathan Mays). This bird most likely is the same one found at that location during the past winter.

**REDHEAD:** A drake Redhead was found in a canal at Cedar Is. NWR, NC 31 July (John Voigt, *fide* John Fussell), certainly a summering individual.

**RING-NECKED DUCK:** Several summering Ring-neckeds were present in central North Carolina this year. Single males were at a pond along Mid Pines Rd., Raleigh 4 June, at Lochmere, Cary 6 June, and Harris L., Wake County 21 July (Steve Shultz); and two males were at Buckhorn Res., Wilson County 4 July (Ricky Davis).

**LESSER SCAUP:** One was lingering where Goose Creek enters the Pamlico River, NC 8 June (Curtis Dykstra).

**SURF SCOTER:** Two female-plumaged Surfs were present at Oregon Inlet, NC from 8 July on into August, as noted by Jeff Lewis and several others.

**RUDDY DUCK:** Localized summering by this species is an annual occurrence in the Carolinas but breeding is not noted every year. This season a female and eight half-grown young were found at the Savannah Spoil Site, Jasper County, SC 17 July, as noted by Steve Calver.

**COMMON LOON:** Summer reports included one at L. Murray, SC 8 June (*fide* Robin Carter), one with a broken wing at Georgetown, SC 24 June (Jason Giovannone), a late high-flying migrant over the Green Swamp, Brunswick County, NC 12 June (Ricky Davis), and unusual numbers of lingering birds at Oregon Inlet, NC, with a peak count of 40 on 5 June (Davis).

**PIED-BILLED GREBE:** Noteworthy nesting records included one sitting on a nest at N. Topsail Beach, NC 11 June (Andy Webb) and a pair with one young at the Goldsboro, NC WTP 4 July (Ricky Davis). One at the Hendersonville, NC WTP 29–30 July (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey) was considered an early migrant.

**HERALD PETREL:** This summer's offshore sightings involved one each off Hatteras, NC, 11 and 19 June (Brian Patteson et al.).

**BERMUDA PETREL:** One photographed off Hatteras, NC 3 July (Brian Patteson) was somewhat unusual in that it had an obvious "white nape", thereby making it much more similar to a Black-capped in pattern.

**FEA'S PETREL:** This species made an impressive showing this season off Hatteras, NC with one 11 June and three (!) 19 June (Brian Patteson et al.).

**CORY'S SHEARWATER:** Sightings from shore included one in Port Royal Sound, Hilton Head Is., SC 12 June (Tim White) and four from the Bogue Inlet Pier, Emerald Isle, NC 12 June (Jamie Cameron).

**GREATER SHEARWATER:** This species annually migrates north along the Carolina coast each spring and summer. Excellent numbers were observed from both states, and the count of 237 off Charleston, SC 10 June

(Nathan Dias) was noteworthy for that state. This summer, strong SE-E winds in early June pushed many near the coast and good numbers were seen from shore including 35 at Emerald Isle, NC 12 June (Jamie Cameron). Along with this occurrence was one of the worst die-offs noted for this species since 1969. Many washed up on beaches, with reports such as 50+ on Kiawah Is., SC 13 June (Craig Watson) and many on Ocracoke beaches during the month (*fide* Jennifer Gordon). This phenomenon happens on a somewhat regular basis for this abundant species. The most likely cause seems to be starvation, as examined birds have mostly empty stomachs.

**SOOTY SHEARWATER:** One was among the Greater Shearwater casualties at Topsail Is., NC 12 June (Logan Williams).

**MANX SHEARWATER:** This species is a regular late-spring and early-summer transient off North Carolina and it was noted on "several" trips out of Hatteras during June (Brian Patteson et al.).

**LEACH'S STORM-PETREL:** A count of 26 off Hatteras, NC 19 June (Brian Patteson et al.) was the peak total reported this summer.

**BAND-RUMPED STORM-PETREL:** Singles were good finds off Charleston, SC 10 June and 15 July (Nathan Dias), where the species is observed much less frequently than in North Carolina.

**WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD:** This summer's reports included an adult off Manteo, NC 24 July and an immature off Hatteras, NC 25 July (Brian Patteson et al.).

**RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD:** There were three sightings of this rare-but-annual pelagic species. All off Hatteras, NC, single immatures were noted 12 June (Brian Patteson et al.), 16 June (Spurgeon Stowe, *fide* Patteson), and 30 July (Patteson et al.).

**BROWN BOOBY:** In North Carolina, an immature Brown Booby was off Hatteras 5 June (Brian Patteson et al.) and another or the same was along the shore at Coquina Beach 3 July (Sara Donovan) and Nags Head 7-8 July (Michael O'Brien, Louise Zemaitis). It is quite possible that these sightings were of the same immature present in the Oregon Inlet area in late May to early June. In South Carolina, an immature washed up on the beach at Isle of Palms 8 June (Mike Sanderson), providing another specimen for that state.

**AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN:** Rare inland reports of this species involved three at L. Murray, SC 8 June (*fide* Robin Carter) and four at a small lake in Transylvania County, NC 11 June (*fide* Wayne Forsythe).

**ANHINGA:** Five at a Great Blue Heron colony at White Oak Cr., Chatham County, NC 5 June (Merrill Lynch) were interesting for that central NC location, although no nesting activity was observed.

**MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD:** There were four Carolina reports of this annual visitor from the south. Singles were noted at Barden's Inlet, C. Lookout, NC 5 June (*fide* Norm Budnitz), at Pea Is. NWR, NC 14 June (Scott & Melanie Arnold), at Ft. Macon, NC 23 June (*fide* Taylor Piephoff), and 66 miles se. of Charleston, SC 15 July (Nathan Dias). The latter bird was very unusual that far offshore, as the species almost always follows the coast.



**SNOWY EGRET:** Post-breeding dispersal by the long-legged waders occurs each summer, with some reaching the mountains. A Snowy Egret was noteworthy at Hooper Lane, Henderson County, NC 14 July (Bob Olthoff), as this species is seen less frequently the farther west one goes.

**REDDISH EGRET:** This summer's Reddish Egret reports included one at Bear Is. WMA, SC 25 June (Tim Kalbach), two at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 27 June (Jack Peachey), one along the Pamlico Sound shore at Hatteras, NC 9 July (Brian Patteson), one behind Shackleford Is., Carteret County, NC 4 July (Wade Fuller), one at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 14 July (Peachey, Bob Maxwell), and one at Mason Inlet, New Hanover County, NC 15 July (John Ennis).

**CATTLE EGRET:** One at Hooper Lane, NC 2 June (Wayne Forsythe) was locally unusual for that mountain locality in that it provided only the third or fourth county report.

**ROSEATE SPOONBILL:** Reports of this species seem to be increasing over the last several years. This summer 10 were at Savannah NWR, SC during late June to early July (*fide* Diana Churchill), one was at Bear Is. WMA, SC 8 July (Nathan Dias), one was behind Ocean Isle Beach, NC for a week in mid-July (Lou Skrabec), and one was at Twin Lakes, Sunset Beach, NC 31 July (Eric & Celia Dean).

**SWALLOW-TAILED KITE:** The only wandering Swallow-tailed reported this summer was the one over US 70, e. of North River, Carteret County, NC 15 July (Jo Anne Powell, *fide* John Fussell).

**SHARP-SHINNED HAWK:** Rare summer sightings included singles at Durham, NC 9 July (Mike Tove) and at Doughton Park, Alleghany County, NC 19 June (Ricky Davis).

**COOPER'S HAWK:** Always noteworthy in the Carolinas, breeding Cooper's were found at Chapel Hill, NC in June and July with two juveniles being seen 19 July (Rob Gluck).

**GOLDEN EAGLE:** Very rare in summer, an adult Golden was an excellent find over Craggy Gardens, NC during the first week of June, as noted by Helmut Mueller.

**AMERICAN COOT:** A few individuals of this species spend the summer in the Carolinas each year. Reports included one at L. Medcalf, Twin Lakes, Sunset Beach, NC 11 June (Ricky Davis), and two spent the entire period at Buckhorn Res., Wilson County, NC (Davis).

**BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER:** One was late and locally unusual at Hooper Lane, NC 2–3 June (Danny Swicegood, Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey).

**SEMIPALMATED PLOVER:** A surprising count of 16 Semipalmateds was had at Hooper Lane, NC 3 June (Danny Swicegood, Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey), being late inland migrants.

**AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER:** Rooftop nesting by this species was noted in Morehead City, NC 15 June (John Fussell). One wonders if rooftop nesting by Oystercatchers will become as widespread as that by Least Terns?

**WILLET:** Rare for the mountain area was a migrant at Hooper Lane, NC 14–15 July, as noted by Marilyn Westphal.

**UPLAND SANDPIPER:** The first southbound fall migrant was noted at the Orangeburg, SC sod farm 10 July (Tim Kalbach). Also one was at the Roper, Washington County, NC research farm 27–30 July (Don Rote).

**LONG-BILLED CURLEW:** Three were back at C. Romain NWR, SC as early as 21 July (*fide* Nathan Dias).

**HUDSONIAN GODWIT:** Three were in a flooded field at the Roper, NC research farm 22 July, as noted by Don Rote. These three slightly early fall migrants provided a very rare and unexpected inland report for the Carolinas.

**MARbled GODWIT:** Two flying east along the beach at Ocean Isle Beach, NC 11 June (Ricky Davis) were considered to be late northbound migrants. Elsewhere three fall migrants were rare and unusual inland at the Roper, NC research farm 29 July (Don Rote).

**SANDERLING:** One was a complete surprise in a parking lot at Carrboro, NC 2 June (Ginger Travis)!

**PEEPS:** A grounding of several late spring migrants occurred at Hooper Lane, NC 3 June when 30+ Semipalmated, 2 Western, and 5 White-rumped Sandpipers were found (Wayne Forsythe, Ron Selvey). In South Carolina, 32 Westerns were also late at a drawn-down pond in Hampton County 3 June (Carroll Richard).

**PURPLE SANDPIPER:** One was extraordinarily late at the Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC jetty 12 June, as noted by Stephen Thomas. This species had been found to linger into summer somewhere in the Carolinas the last several years.

**CURLEW SANDPIPER:** Only one was reported this summer, that being an adult in alternate plumage at the Savannah Spoil Site, SC 17 July (Steve Calver). This is only the third or fourth for that state.

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER:** Some of the first returning inland migrants noted involved three at Hooper Lane, NC 13 July (John Lindfors, Wayne Forsythe) and three at the Roper, NC research farms area 28 July (Don Rote).

**AMERICAN WOODCOCK:** Summer reports of this species in the Carolinas are always noteworthy. Two were at Waco, Cleveland County, NC 8 June (Simon Thompson); two were at Leland, Brunswick County, NC during June with an immature bird there in early July (John Ennis); one was at Kiawah Is., SC 13 July (Jim Jordan); and one was a fresh road-killed bird in Johnston County, NC in early July (Erik Thomas).

**RED-NECKED PHALAROPE:** Four off Hatteras, NC 23 July (Brian Patteson et al.) were considered to be quite early for the fall migration.

**SOUTH POLAR SKUA:** There were few reports of this species this summer, with the only ones being off Hatteras, NC 6 June (*fide* Brian Patteson) and a mile off Shackleford Banks, Carteret County, NC 6 July (Ron White, *fide* John Fussell).

**LONG-TAILED JAEGER:** This summer's sightings included one near C. Hatteras point, NC 10 June (Brian Patteson) and three off Hatteras, NC 12 June (Patteson et al.).

**CASPIAN TERN:** Inland reports involved one at Lookout Shoals L., Catawba County, NC 4 July (Dwayne Martin, Monroe Pannell) and three at Buckhorn Res., Wilson County, NC 30 July (Clyde Sorenson).

**ARCTIC TERN:** This was a poor spring migration for Arctic Tern off the North Carolina coast. Only one report came from the early June period of occurrence, that being one off Hatteras on 5 June (Brian Patteson et al.).

**BRIDLED TERN:** A good count for South Carolina offshore waters in early summer was the 13 off Charleston 10 June (Nathan Dias).

**SOOTY TERN:** South Carolina reports off Charleston included three 10 June and two 15 July (Nathan Dias). Off Hatteras, NC the peak count was a respectable 67 on 30 July (Brian Patteson et al.).

**BLACK TERN:** The first report of inland Black Terns for the fall migration was of eight at Lookout Shoals L., NC 16 July, as noted by Lori Martin.

**EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE:** Two at Hazelwood, Haywood County, NC 3–5 July (Beth Brinson, Bob Olthoff) provided the first county report of this species and one of the westernmost for the Carolinas.

**WHITE-WINGED DOVE:** White-winged Dove is an annual visitor to the Carolinas and this season's sightings involved one at Huntington Beach St. Pk., SC 27 July (Phil Turner), one in e. Chatham County, NC 27 July (*sic* Cynthia Fox), and one in Ocracoke, NC 28 July (Susse Wright).

**YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO:** One heard calling at Bluff Mt., Ashe County, NC 9 June (Merrill Lynch) would be somewhat unusual at that elevation (3,300 ft) if it was on territory.

**BROAD-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD:** An adult male was a complete surprise at a feeder in Colington, Dare County, NC 15–16 July (Margarete Peterson, Marlene Schumm, Jeff Lewis, Skip Morgan). This provided that state's second record, the first being an imm. male near New Bern in October, 2001.

**OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER:** Very rare and somewhat late was one found along a BBS route in Fairfield County, SC 5 June (Robin Carter). Most amazing is that this was the second Olive-sided found on that route in the last five years!

**WILLOW FLYCATCHER:** One was present for several days in early June along Mid Pines Rd., Raleigh, NC (John Sneed). This species is regularly a late migrant throughout the Carolinas.

**SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER:** There were two reports of this regularly-occurring visitor including the one from the spring season near the L. Thurmond Dam, McCormick County, SC 4 June (Robin Carter, Caroline Eastman) and one at Baruch Marine Lab near Pawley's Is., SC 5–8 July (Wendy Allen, Paul Rogers, Jack Peachey).

**COMMON RAVEN:** This species continues to be found at increasingly eastern locations in North Carolina. Two were in w. Carrboro, Orange County 29 June (Haven Wiley), one was in Durham 24 July (Mike & Lois Schultz), and one was present in the Greenville area from late June to the fall season (Veronica Pantelidis). It is probably only a matter of time before the species turns up along the coast in North Carolina.



**RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH:** One heard at Table Rock St. Pk., SC 17 June (*fide* Scott Stegenga) was either a very late individual or a wandering non-breeder.

**HOUSE WREN:** One singing in Columbia, SC in early June was quite unusual for that location in summer (Robin Carter).

**SWAINSON'S THRUSH:** One was heard singing directly below the High Bluff overlook at Roan Mt., NC 26 June (Ricky Davis). Too late for a migrant, it was not determined if the bird was on territory or not, although it was heard repeatedly over the span of an hour. There are no breeding records from North Carolina but the species has been known to breed in Virginia not far from the state line.

**HERMIT THRUSH:** This species is present in North Carolina every breeding season at the higher elevations and seems to be increasing. Hermits were present at up to four different sites in the Balsam Mts. all summer (Marilyn Westphal), and there were five different territories established in the Roan Mt. area 26 June (Ricky Davis).

**CEDAR WAXWING:** This species once again remained at numerous sites to the east of the western Piedmont and Mountains this summer. The farthest-east waxwings were once again in Dare County, NC where an impressive count of 12 was had at Manteo 21 July (Jeff Lewis). Elsewhere near the coast, a pair was in se. Jones County 7 June (John Fussell), and one was in Craven County 16 July (Fussell). Nesting was documented in Tyrrell County for the second year in a row (Lewis).

**BLUE-WINGED WARBLER:** One in sw. Randolph County, NC 4 July (Jane Lewis) was hard to explain in that it was too late for a spring migrant and too early for a fall transient.

**MAGNOLIA WARBLER:** A male was singing as if on territory at the Roan Mt., NC Rhododendron Gardens area 26 June, as noted by Ricky Davis. This has been a regular location for the species in the North Carolina mountains for several years now.

**YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER:** This summer's reports included a singing male near the High Bluff trail at Roan Mt., NC 17 June (Thomas & J. T. McNeil) and again 26 June (Ricky Davis) when it was definitely on territory. No female was seen, however. Another male was at Mt. Mitchell, NC for at least the first half of June (Tom Driscoll, Marilyn Westphal). And, most amazingly, one was photographed at the coast in the Elizabethan Gardens on Roanoke Is., NC 1 July (Jeff Lewis)! This bird was obviously a wandering non-breeder and could not fit any migration pattern.

**BLACKPOLL WARBLER:** One was late at Skyland, NC 2 June, as noted by Simon Thompson.

**NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH:** Another late spring migrant was the Northern Waterthrush found along the New R., Alleghany County, NC 4 June (Ricky Davis).

**MOURNING WARBLER:** A female was a good find at the Alleghany Unit of New River St. Pk., NC 4 June (Ricky Davis). The bird, apparently a

migrant, was observed at close range as it worked its way up a hillside and continued on out of the area.

**SAVANNAH SPARROW:** One singing at Hooper Lane, NC 13 June (Wayne Forsythe) was most likely unusually late, as the species is not known to nest anywhere near that southern mountains area.

**SONG SPARROW:** Another locally unusual summer sparrow was the singing Song Sparrow at McCormick, McCormick County, SC 4 June (Robin Carter), a rare Piedmont sighting for that season.

**ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK:** Quite late for central North Carolina were a female at a feeder in Chapel Hill 4 June (Jill Froning) and a male at a feeder in n. Chatham County 4–5 June (Melissa Troester).

**PAINTED BUNTING:** Two singing males were along the Newport R. estuary, Carteret County, NC 12 June (John Fussell), providing the first known report for that particular locality. Also providing a new sighting location was a singing male se. of Sardis, Florence County, SC 26 June, as noted by Robin Carter.

**DICKCISSEL:** This species made a rather impressive showing this summer, following on the heels of a better than average spring season. The most noteworthy report involved up to 27 at North River Farms, Carteret County, NC in June, with 21 of those being singing males (John Fussell, Jack Fennell). Breeding did occur as one juvenile bird was seen by early August. In South Carolina the best total was the 10 (nine singing males) in a field on Crowder Rd., Newberry County 6 June (Donna Slyce). Elsewhere six were singing in a field along SC 23 in Saluda County, SC 12 June (Robin Carter), several pairs were in Charleston County, SC during June (*fide* Craig Watson), two fledged young were seen at the Garner's Ferry area, Columbia, SC site 12 June (James Wilson, Slyce), several pairs were in the Cherryville–Waco area of Gaston and Cleveland Counties, NC during June (Alan Kneidel, Simon Thompson), and a nest was photographed in Pender County, NC during June (*fide* Chris Moorman).

**BOBOLINK:** Three (two males, one female) were quite late at the Garner's Ferry area of Columbia, SC 3 June, as noted by James Wilson et al.

**PURPLE FINCH:** A female was extraordinarily late when at a feeder until 17 June at Todd, Watauga County, NC (Walton Conway).

**PINE SISKIN:** One was also very late at a feeder near Chapel Hill, NC 9–10 June, as noted by Kent Fiala.

## Index to Volume 69 (2005)

### A

ACE Basin, 73, 77, 78, 83, 164  
 Aiken County, SC, 48, 55, 89, 90, 148  
 Albatross: Yellow-nosed, 30  
 Alleghany County, NC, 54, 113, 117, 167, 170  
 Allen, Carolyn, 131  
 Allen, Don, 131  
 Allen, Kathryn, 127  
 Allen, Wendy, 169  
 Allendale County, SC, 60  
 Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, 78, 79, 82, 83, 85, 87, 112, 116  
 Allison, Tim, 53, 54, 55, 56  
 Allmon, Debbie, 92, 151  
 Anderson County, SC, 71  
 Anderson, Kelley, 131  
 Anhinga, 3, 46, 91, 94, 111, 136, 138, 149, 152, 166  
 Argentati, John, 135  
 Armistead, George, 87, 110, 111, 115  
 Arnold, Melanie, 166  
 Arnold, Scott, 166  
 Ashe County, NC, 116, 119, 169  
 Asher, Jean, 127  
 Asheville, NC, 33, 47, 53, 55, 56, 59, 110, 116, 119  
 Atlantic Beach, NC, 49, 52, 53, 80, 81, 109, 116  
 Avocet: American, 79, 89, 92, 96, 147, 150, 154  
 Avon, NC, 52  
 Aycrigg, Kim, 133

### B

Bachelor, Nate, 79  
 Badgett, Rex, 131  
 Bailey, Patsy, 133, 134  
 Bakers Mountain Park, 57, 83  
 Bald Head Island, 54, 119  
 Baliga, Ga, 130  
 Ballenger, Clancy, 54  
 Balsam Mountains, 170  
 Bamberg County, SC, 90, 148  
 Barg, Marvin, 127  
 Barg, Michele, 127  
 Barnhill, Maurice, 76

Barnwell County, SC, 78, 86  
 Baron, Sam, 132  
 Basinger, Nancy, 131  
 Bateson, Jim, 135  
 Bauer, Dorothy, 127  
 Beaman, Barbara, 133  
 Beane, Jeff, 131  
 Bear Island Wildlife Management Area, 117, 167  
 Bearden, Joe, 46, 135  
 Bearden, Karen, 46, 135  
 Beaton, Gifford Jr. *See* Slyce, Donna, et al.  
 Beaufort County, NC, 120, 121  
 Beaufort County, SC, 79, 148  
 Beaufort, NC, 47, 54, 58, 79  
 Beaver Lake, 47, 53, 59, 116, 119  
 Beck, Brady, 131  
 Belhaven, NC, 111  
 Benbow, Steve, 80, 109  
 Bernard, Dorice, 48  
 Bernard, Michael, 76  
 Biles, Paulette, 82  
 Birch, Shelley, 112  
 Bird Shoal, 79  
 Bishop, Elizabeth, 133  
 Bishop, Todd, 133  
 Bittern: American, 4, 46, 77, 111, 134, 138; Least, 46, 77, 90, 94, 138, 152  
 Black Mountain, NC, 55, 74  
 Blackbird: Brewer's, 87, 122; Red-winged, 26, 101, 130, 145, 159; Rusty, 26, 60, 131, 145; Yellow-headed, 60, 121  
 Bland, Sam, 136  
 Blanks, Gregg, 150  
 Bledsoe, Mary, 46  
 Blee, Dick, 76, 127  
 Blevins, Harrol, 78  
 Blitch, Ed, 46  
 Blowing Rock, NC, 109, 111, 122  
 Blue Ridge Parkway, 56, 59, 111, 122  
 Bluebird: Eastern, 17, 92, 99, 130, 143, 148, 157  
 Bluffton, SC, 54  
 Bobolink, 26, 60, 101, 121, 135, 145, 159, 171

Bobwhite: Northern, 3, 92, 94, 135, 137, 148, 152  
 Bockhahn, Brian, 31, 53, 76, 78, 80, 86, 116, 132, 133, 134, 135  
 Bodie Island, 54, 112, 119  
 Bogue Inlet, 76, 116, 165  
 Bohan, Pat, 127  
 Bohnet, Anne, 90  
 Bonnell, Molly, 92, 150  
 Booby: Brown, 45, 111, 166; Masked, 36, 45  
 Bosworth: Scott, 113  
 Bowman, Carol, 131  
 Boyd, Rich, 45, 47, 50, 80, 86, 115, 121, 136  
 Boyd, Susan, 45, 50, 58, 80, 83, 86, 115, 121, 136  
 Boyer, Charles, 48  
 Brant, 44, 109  
 Bratton, Mary, 133  
 Braun, Chuck, 90  
 Brengel, Jeff, 83  
 Brevard, NC, 85  
 Bridges, Mary Hu, 52  
 Bright, Jerry, 121  
 Brinson, Beth, 169  
 Brintnall, Art, 127  
 Brintnall, Gladys, 127  
 Broadfoot, Hal, 48, 49, 50, 82  
 Brod: Mike, 115  
 Brooks, Allen, 46  
 Brown: Sharon L., 91  
 Brown, Bo, 150  
 Brown, Gordon, 76, 80, 81, 87  
 Brown, Louise, 131  
 Brown, Sharon, 84  
 Brown, Tim, 92, 151  
 Bruce, Elizabeth, 51  
 Bruce, Richard, 51  
 Brunswick County, NC, 32, 33, 47, 54, 112, 119, 165, 168  
 Brust, Kerry, 131  
 Bryan, Allen, 78, 87  
 Buckhorn Reservoir, 53, 76, 165, 167, 169  
 Buckman, John, 37, 118  
 Budnitz, Norm, 53, 57, 79, 85, 132, 133, 134, 166  
 Bufflehead, 131, 137  
 Bull Island, 36, 76, 82



- Buneomc County, NC, 33, 44, 74, 128  
 Bunting: Indigo, 26, 101, 120, 129, 130, 145, 148, 159; Lazuli, 36; Painted, 33, 59, 87, 101, 120, 131, 145, 151, 159, 171; Snow, 59, 86  
 Burke County, NC, 119  
 Burlington, NC, 117  
 Burnette, Dennis, 131  
 Burnette, Lynn, 131  
 Burrell's Ford, 117  
 Butner Game Lands, 57  
 Buxton, NC, 58, 77, 87  
 Byrd, Dawn, 92, 151
- C**
- Cabarrus County, NC, 68  
 Caesar's Head, 46, 47, 55  
 Caldwell, Lawanna, 92, 151  
 Calhoun County, SC, 1, 148  
 Calver, Steve, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 73, 77, 79, 80, 82, 84, 92, 109, 114, 115, 118, 120, 150, 165, 168  
 Camburn, Keith, 30, 44, 45, 57, 110, *See* LeGrand, Harry, et al.  
 Cameron, Jamie, 56, 59, 108, 109, 111, 116, 136, 165, 166  
 Cameron, Susan, 116, 136  
 Campbell, Lyle, 90, 92, 149, 151  
 Campbell, Sarah, 92, 151  
 Campbell, Susan, 32, 47, 76, 79, 82, 86, 87, 105, 117, 120, 131, 165  
 Campbell, Susan M. *See* LeGrand, Harry E., Jr., and —  
 Campos, Luis, 47, 53, 74, 122, 128  
 Candanelli, John, 130  
 Canfield, Chris, 119, 132  
 Cape Hatteras, 30, 31, 52, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 83, 86, 87, 110, 168  
 Cape Lookout National Seashore, 46, 52, 53, 80, 81, 114, 115, 116, 117, 166  
 Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, 36, 46, 78, 83, 115, 168  
 Cardinal: Northern, 25, 89, 92, 101, 125, 130, 145, 147, 148, 159  
 Carolina Beach State Park, 55, 56  
 Carolina Beach, NC, 109  
 Carrboro, NC, 118, 168  
 Carter, Derb, 30, 31, 32, 44, 45, 54, 58, 74, 76, 78, 80, 81, 83, 110, 132  
 Carter, Harold, 133, 134  
 Carter, J. H. III, 131  
 Carter, Richard, 74, 83  
 Carter, Robin, 46, 48, 49, 55, 56, 57, 60, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 117, 165, 166, 169, 170, 171  
 Carter, Robin M., An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Congaree National Park, 1–28  
 Carteret County, NC, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 74, 78, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 112, 117, 119, 120, 121, 167, 168, 171  
 Castalia, NC, 58  
 Castleman, Tommie, 130  
 Caswell Beach, 57  
 Catawba County, NC, 44, 47, 53, 56, 57, 83, 110, 111, 169  
 Catawba River, 56, 110  
 Catbird: Gray, 18, 83, 99, 130, 133, 143, 151, 157  
 Catlin, Jeff, 46, 47, 55, 83, 91, 117  
 Cedar Island, 50, 112, 114, 115  
 Cedar Island National Wildlife Refuge, 165  
 Cselski, Andrea, 84, 92, 150  
 Chadwick, Dennis, 79  
 Chambers, Dan, 131  
 Champlin, Paul, 55, 74, 76, 78, 79, 86, 87, 114, 118, 119  
 Chanec, William, 130  
 Chapel Hill, NC, 59, 83, 84, 87, 111, 117, 118, 132, 167, 171  
 Charleston County, SC, 58, 83, 84, 90, 117, 119, 147, 149, 171  
 Charleston, SC, 35, 37, 45, 46, 55, 59, 75, 76, 78, 79, 82, 86, 87, 110, 111, 115, 116, 149, 165, 166, 169  
 Charlotte, NC, 49, 55, 84, 112, 116, 118  
 Chase, Bob, 132  
 Chat: Yellow-breasted, 23, 58, 84, 89, 92, 100, 133, 144, 147, 158  
 Chatham County, NC, 32, 55, 56, 58, 133, 166, 169, 171  
 Cherokee County, SC, 90, 149  
 Cherry, Bob, 109  
 Chew, Jane, 46, 71  
 Chickadee: Black-capped, 128, 142; Carolina, 15, 89, 99, 130, 142, 147, 157  
 Childs, Kimberly, 128  
 Chimney Rock Park, 118  
 Chinn, Bob, 47, 58  
 Chuck-will's-widow, 10, 136, 140, 151, 156  
 Churehill, Diana, 150  
 Clarendon County, SC, 78, 121  
 Clark, John, 130  
 Clark, Lee, 130  
 Clarks Hill Reservoir, 117  
 Clayton, NC, 85  
 Clemson, SC, 79, 86, 87, 114  
 Cleveland County, NC, 118, 168, 171  
 Clingman's Dome, 57  
 Cobb, Claude, 90, 92, 149, 151  
 Cochran, Margaret S., 130  
 Coffman, Barbara, 133  
 Coin, Patrick, 109, 133  
 Colcolough, Jack, 47  
 Cole, Sue, 131  
 Collared-Dove: Eurasian, 8, 91, 97, 128, 140, 150, 155, 169  
 Colleton County, SC, 85, 91, 149  
 Columbia, SC, 47, 55, 56, 58, 60, 78, 82, 83, 117, 119, 170, 171

Coman, James, 54, 113, 116, 117  
 Compton, Steve, 110  
 Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve, 1–28  
 Congaree National Park, 1–28, 83, 84, 119  
 Congaree Swamp National Monument, 1  
 Connelly, Dan, 148  
 Connors, John, 84, 109, 117, 135  
 Conradi, Edward, 90  
 Conway, SC, 80, 115  
 Conway, Walt, 111  
 Conway, Walton, 171  
 Coody, Donnie, 83  
 Cook, Will, 32, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 74, 76, 84, 112, 132, 134, 135  
 Cooke, Anson, 132, 133, 134  
 Cooke, Dwayne, 132, 134  
 Cooke, Earl, 32  
 Cooper, Sam, 32, 76, 79, *See* LeGrand, Harry, et al.  
 Coot: American, 89, 91, 96, 132, 139, 148, 154, 167  
 Copenhaver, Kathryn A. *See* Hill, Christopher E., et al.  
 Coquina Beach, 115, 166  
 Cormorant: Double-crested, 3, 92, 94, 130, 138, 150, 152; Great, 46, 138  
 Cowbird: Brown-headed, 27, 93, 101, 133, 145, 159; Shiny, 37, 60, 87, 122  
 Cox, Steve, 115, 121  
 Craggy Gardens, 167  
 Crane: Sandhill, 48, 78, 113; Whooping, 113  
 Craven County, NC, 85, 112, 170  
 Creeper: Brown, 16, 142  
 Croatan National Forest, 85, 111, 115, 120  
 Crockett, Paula, 40  
 Crooker, Martha, 116  
 Cross: Bud, 112  
 Crossbill: Red, 122, 128, 129, 145; White-winged, 37  
 Crow: American, 14, 98, 130, 142, 147, 148, 157; Fish, 14, 83, 91, 98, 133, 142, 157

Cuckoo: Black-billed, 9, 54, 116, 129, 140; Yellow-billed, 9, 54, 97, 129, 140, 148, 155, 169  
 Curlew: Long-billed, 49, 79, 168  
 Currituck Banks, NC, 57  
 Currituck County, NC, 56, 82, 112  
 Curtin, David, 132

## D

D'entremont, Paul, 148  
 Dailey, Lisa, 111  
 Dairyland Rd, 117, 132  
 Dane, Lee, 90  
 Darden, Barbara, 92, 150  
 Dare County, NC, 30, 31, 40, 112, 118, 169, 170  
 Daughtry, John, 85  
 Daves, Sudie, 78  
 Davidson County, NC, 33  
 Davis, Betty, 87  
 Davis, Diana, 134  
 Davis, Ricky, 29, 30, 31, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 165, 167, 168, 170, *See* LeGrand, Harry, et al.  
 Deahl, Linda, 92, 151  
 Deahl, Richard, 92, 151  
 Dean, Celia, 167  
 Dean, Eric, 48, 49, 50, 59, 60, 74, 79, 80, 86, 167, *See* LeGrand, Harry, et al.  
 Demko, John, 90  
 Demko, Nancy, 90  
 DeNeve, Doug, 131  
 DeNeve, Pam, 131  
 Dennis, Steve, 151  
 DePue, Scott, 47, 131  
 Deutsch, Judy, 129  
 Deveaux Bank, 46  
 Devlin, John, 127  
 Dias, Nathan, 45, 46, 48, 50, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 75, 76, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 109, 110, 111, 115, 116, 117, 119, 149, 166, 167, 168, 169  
 Dickcissel, 60, 87, 121, 171

Dickinson, Phil, 53, 130  
 Dietz, Clem, 148  
 Dodge, Greg, 122  
 Dole, Dick, 111, 131  
 Dole, Lois, 131  
 Donaldson, Cynthia, 130  
 Donnelley Wildlife Management Area, 43, 47, 111  
 Donovan, Sara, 166  
 Doughton Park, 167  
 Dove: Mourning, 9, 89, 97, 130, 140, 147, 155; White-winged, 54, 82, 116, 169  
 Dovekie, 81  
 Dowitcher: Long-billed, 89, 92, 96, 114, 147, 150, 155; Short-billed, 50, 89, 92, 96, 114, 135, 140, 155, 168  
 Doyle, Melanie, 85  
 Driscoll, Tom, 56, 110, 132, 134, 170  
 Duck: American Black, 2, 137, 147, 151, 152; Harlequin, 75, 109; Long-tailed, 75; Mottled, 94, 136, 137, 152; Ring-necked, 2, 131, 137, 165; Ruddy, 89, 92, 94, 132, 135, 137, 147, 150, 152, 165; Wood, 1, 94, 109, 137, 148, 152

Duke Forest, 112  
 Duncan, Beth, 132  
 Dunlin, 130, 140, 154  
 Dunn, NC, 49, 50  
 Durant Nature Park, 117  
 Durham County, NC, 31, 55, 57, 58  
 Durham, NC, 46, 47, 56, 58, 84, 87, 117, 118, 122, 134, 167, 169  
 Durr, Judi, 131  
 Dykstra, Curtis, 87, 165

## E

Eagle: Bald, 5, 91, 95, 133, 136, 138, 149, 150, 153; Golden, 7, 47, 78, 167  
 Earl, Charles, 92, 151  
 Earnhardt, Patricia, 135  
 Eastman, Caroline, 49, 55, 56, 60, 74, 78, 84, 85, 117, 169

- Edgefield County, SC, 91, 149
- Edisto Beach, SC, 75, 109
- Edisto Island, SC, 36
- Edwards, James C., A Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) Observed in Anderson County, South Carolina, 71
- Edwards, Jim, 46, 57, 113, 121
- Egret: Cattle, 4, 90, 94, 111, 138, 153, 167; Great, 4, 90, 94, 132, 135, 138, 149, 153; Reddish, 46, 78, 89, 94, 167; Snowy, 4, 46, 91, 94, 128, 138, 153, 167
- Eider: Common, 45, 75, 109; King, 74, 109
- Eldridge, Carol, 90, 148
- Eldridge, Larry, 90, 148
- Eley, Chris, 76
- Elizabethan Gardens, 118, 119, 170
- Ellis, Bob, 77, 78, 89, 91, 150
- Ellis, Bob, Spring 2005 North American Migration Count in South Carolina, 147-62
- Emerald Isle, NC, 47, 53, 54, 76, 81, 108, 109, 165, 166
- Ennis, John, 58, 80, 83, 116, 167, 168
- Eno River State Park, 122
- F**
- Fairfield County, SC, 47, 85, 149, 169
- Falcon: Peregrine, 7, 48, 78, 89, 92, 95, 128, 139
- Falls Lake, 31, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 76, 78, 80, 86, 111, 112, 135
- Fayetteville, NC, 82, 119
- Fennell, Jack, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 78, 80, 87, 112, 114, 120, 121, 136, 171
- Ferguson, Oliver, 84
- Fiala, Kent, 54, 56, 81, 85, 113, 121, 171
- Figure Eight Island, 45
- Finch: House, 27, 92, 101, 145, 151, 159; Purple, 27, 60, 89, 92, 101, 128, 145, 147, 151, 159, 171
- Finlayson, Kate, 119, 132
- Finnegan, John, 131
- Fisher, Carol, 80
- Fisk, Bill, 128, 129
- Fleming, Bryce, 135
- Fleming, Lori, 135
- Flicker: Northern, 11, 98, 141, 156
- Florence County, SC, 91, 171
- Flycatcher: Acadian, 12, 98, 129, 141, 148, 156; Alder, 37, 117, 129, 141; Ash-throated, 82; Gray, 32; Great Crested, 12, 98, 130, 133, 141, 147, 148, 156; Least, 12, 55; Olive-sided, 12, 55, 117, 169; Scissor-tailed, 56, 117, 169; Vermilion, 56; Willow, 55, 91, 98, 117, 141, 169; Yellow-bellied, 55
- Fogo, Laura, 78, 86
- Folly Beach, SC, 59, 60, 74, 79, 109
- Forsyth County, NC, 55, 74, 76, 82, 87, 111, 130
- Forsythe, Dennis, 48, 57, 58, 59, 84, 90, 148
- Forsythe, Donna, 84, 90, 148
- Forsythe, Wayne, 31, 32, 33, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 74, 76, 78, 79, 82, 83, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, See LeGrand, Harry, et al.
- Fort Fisher State Park, 45, 48, 51, 55, 57, 58, 75, 76, 81, 83, 84, 86, 112, 113
- Fort Macon State Park, 59, 60, 79, 80, 82, 122, 166
- Fort Moultrie National Monument, 46, 84
- Fowler, Pat, 92, 151
- Fowler, Roy, 92, 151
- Fox, Cynthia, 87, 169
- Francis Marion National Forest, 57
- Franklin, Peggy, 128, 129
- Frederick, John, 118, 132
- French Broad River, 46, 113, 114, 129
- Frigatebird: Magnificent, 31, 46, 111, 166
- Frisco, NC, 112
- Froning, Jill, 171
- Fulcher, Tommy, 79, 87
- Fuller, Billy, 46, 48, 49, 50, 55, 56, 81, 86, 91
- Fuller, Wade, 50, 53, 167
- Fulmar: Northern, 77, 110
- Funderburk, Sharon, 60
- Fussell, John, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 120, 121, 136, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171
- G**
- Gadwall, 131, 137
- Gallinule: Purple, 89, 92, 95, 147, 150, 154
- Gallitano, Lena, 82, 87
- Galloway, Elizabeth, 91, 127, 128
- Galovic, Michael, 128
- Gamache, Al, 47, 52, 120, 136
- Gangler, Rebecca K. See Hill, Christopher E., et al.
- Gannet: Northern, 130, 137
- Gantz, Charlotte, 131
- Garrett, Ann, 136
- Garrett, Buddy, 136
- Garrett, Ken, 90, 92, 151
- Gaspar, Larry, 131
- Gaston County, NC, 44, 171
- Gastonia, NC, 120
- Georgetown County, SC, 54, 91
- Georgetown, SC, 91, 165
- Gibbins, Martin, 40
- Gibbs, Richard, 129
- Gibeau, Stu, 47, 55, 74, 112, 114
- Gidley, Gardner, 130
- Gidley, Margaret, 130
- Gifford, Bill, 130
- Ginn, Linda, 92, 151
- Giovannone, Jason, 43, 46, 47, 54, 56, 58, 59, 78, 83, 91, 149, 165
- Girolami, Marty, 133



- Glover, Lex, 36, 56, 59, 79,  
    *See* Slyce, Donna, et al.  
Gluck, Rob, 77, 79, 83, 167  
Gnatcatcher: Blue-gray, 16,  
    90, 99, 130, 142, 148,  
    157  
Godwit: Hudsonian, 31, 36,  
    49, 168; Marbled, 31, 49,  
    147, 149, 154, 168  
Goedsche, Charlotte, 128  
Goldeneye: Common, 76  
Golden-Plover: American,  
    48, 89, 93, 96, 114  
Goldfinch: American, 27,  
    92, 101, 130, 133, 145,  
    149, 159  
Goldsboro, NC, 44, 46, 48,  
    50, 53, 60, 80, 86, 165  
Goose: Barnacle, 29;  
    Cackling, 30, 35, 44, 74,  
    165; Canada, 1, 44, 94,  
    125, 130, 134, 137, 151,  
    152; Greater White-  
    fronted, 44, 74, 108;  
    Ross's, 35, 44, 74, 165;  
    Snow, 44, 74, 109  
Goose Creek State Park, 87,  
    165  
Goshawk: Northern, 47  
Gould, Barbara, 136  
Grackle: Boat-tailed, 101,  
    130, 145, 159; Common,  
    26, 101, 125, 130, 145,  
    159  
Graham County, NC, 118  
Grandfather Mountain, 122  
Grant, Gilbert S., 45, 75, 136  
Graves, Marie, 132  
Graves, Maurice, 132  
Graves, Steven, 132  
Gray, Gary, 90, 117, 148  
Great Smoky Mountains  
    National Park, 57  
Grebe: Eared, 45, 76, 89, 92,  
    94; Horned, 89, 92, 94,  
    110, 134, 137; Pied-  
    billed, 3, 94, 137, 148,  
    152, 165; Red-necked,  
    76, 110  
Green Swamp, 119, 165  
Greensboro, NC, 47, 83, 131  
Greenville County, SC, 55,  
    77, 83, 84, 89, 91, 117  
Greenville, NC, 85, 120  
Greenwood County, SC, 57  
Grego, John, 55, 119  
Gregory, Judy, 90, 148  
Grenfell, Robert, 48, 50  
Griggs, Jerry, 36, 82  
Grimmenga, Jeanne, 127  
Grosbeak: Blue, 25, 59, 87,  
    101, 145, 159; Evening,  
    27, 60, 87; Rose-  
    breasted, 25, 59, 87, 101,  
    135, 145, 151, 159, 171  
Ground-Dove: Common, 54,  
    82, 97, 155  
Grouse: Ruffed, 128, 137  
Guilford County, NC, 78,  
    105, 113  
Gull: Black-headed, 80, 115;  
    Bonaparte's, 8, 89, 91,  
    97, 140, 147, 148, 155;  
    California, 37, 80;  
    Franklin's, 36, 52, 115;  
    Glaucous, 80, 115; Great  
    Black-backed, 80, 140,  
    147, 149, 155; Herring,  
    52, 140; Iceland, 80;  
    Laughing, 51, 97, 130,  
    140, 155; Lesser Black-  
    backed, 52, 80, 115;  
    Little, 79, 115; Ring-  
    billed, 8, 91, 97, 130,  
    133, 140, 155; Sabine's,  
    31, 52, 115; Slaty-  
    backed, 31; Thayer's, 80  
Gustavson, Dave, 46
- ## H
- Haaland, Perry, 132, 133,  
    134  
Halifax County, NC, 117  
Halling, Sven, 76, 130  
Hammocks Beach State  
    Park, 46, 120  
Hammond, Billy J., 130  
Hammond, John, 130, 131,  
    136  
Hammond, Susan, 130  
Hampstead, NC, 82  
Hampton County, SC, 150,  
    168  
Hanigan: A., 115; I., 115  
Hanrahan, Elizabeth, 46  
Hardwick, John, 46  
Hardy, Diane, 135  
Harkers Island, 79  
Harrell, Ken, 47  
Harrier: Northern, 6, 91, 95,  
    112, 128, 134, 138, 147,  
    148, 150, 153  
Harris Lake, 165  
Harris, Myrna, 130  
Harrison, Andy, 79  
Hart, Paul, 135  
Hartley, Scott, 131  
Hartman, Willard, 133  
Hatteras Inlet, 30  
Hatteras, NC, 45, 49, 51, 53,  
    56, 74, 77, 79, 80, 81,  
    82, 86, 110, 111, 115,  
    116, 165, 166, 167, 168,  
    169  
Hawk: "Kriders" Red-  
    tailed, 78, 112; Broad-  
    winged, 6, 47, 95, 112,  
    133, 138, 147, 149, 153;  
    Cooper's, 6, 95, 138,  
    153, 167; Red-  
    shouldered, 6, 90, 95,  
    133, 138, 148, 153; Red-  
    tailed, 6, 47, 92, 95, 112,  
    133, 139, 153; Red-  
    tailed, "SW-type", 112;  
    Rough-legged, 47, 78,  
    112; Sharp-shinned, 6,  
    95, 138, 147, 151, 153,  
    167; Swainson's, 6, 37  
Hay, Carol, 131  
Haynes, Carolyn, 90  
Haywood County, NC, 32,  
    46, 52, 54, 74, 83, 165,  
    169  
Haywood, Walton, 133  
Heintooga Spur Road, 117  
Hendershot, Don, 74  
Henderson County, NC, 31,  
    32, 33, 44, 46, 48, 49,  
    50, 51, 53, 76, 79, 82,  
    86, 112, 113, 114, 117,  
    118, 122, 129, 167  
Henderson, Conway, 92, 151  
Hendersonville, NC, 46, 55,  
    57, 59, 78, 83, 116, 117,  
    118, 119, 120, 165  
Hendrickson, Herb, 83, 131  
Henry, Kim, 57  
Henry, Steve, 57  
Herman, Russell, 133  
Heron: Great Blue, 4, 94,  
    128, 134, 138, 148, 153;  
    Green, 4, 47, 78, 95, 138,  
    153; Little Blue, 4, 90,  
    94, 111, 132, 138, 153;  
    Tricolored, 94, 138, 153  
Hessey, Andrea, 129  
Hill, Christopher E., et al.,  
    Does Light Intensity  
    Influence Song Output  
    by Northern  
    Mockingbirds?, 61-67  
Hillsborough, NC, 32, 56

Hilton Head, SC, 52, 82, 165

Hines, J. B., 90, 92, 149, 151

Hintz, Carl, 133, 134

Hintz, Loren, 133, 134

Hodgson, Ron, 132

Hoffman, Erich, 131

Hoffman, Pat, 131

Hollifield, Bert, 130

Holly Shelter Game Land,  
112

Holmes, Bob, 48, 49, 50, 52,  
53, 79, 83, 114, 117, 136

Hooper Lane, 31, 32, 33, 44,  
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51,  
52, 53, 60, 83, 112, 114,  
122, 167, 168, 171

Hopkins, Elaine, 130

Hopkins, Hop, 50, 87, 111

Horton, Stephanie, 131

Hosier, Joy, 54

Hough, Bill, 127

Hough, Jean, 111, 127

Hough, Royce, 50, 52, 111

Hovis, Julie, 164

Howard, Gene, 90

Howard, Tom, 131, 135, 136

Howe, Gene, 50, 60, 80, 86

Howell Woods, 32, 119

Hudson, Art, 32

Hudson, Beverly, 32

Hudson, Jack, 127

Huffstickler: Chris, 117,  
120, 121

Hummingbird: Black-  
chinned, 36, 55, 82, 89,  
91, 97; Broad-billed,  
169; Broad-tailed, 105;  
Calliope, 32, 36, 89, 91,  
97; Ruby-throated, 10,  
92, 97, 131, 141, 156;  
Rufous, 55, 82

Hunting Island State Park,  
54

Huntington Beach State  
Park, 36, 37, 45, 46, 48,  
49, 50, 58, 59, 75, 76,  
77, 78, 80, 81, 83, 86,  
109, 167, 168, 169

Hurricane Alex, 53, 54

Hurricane Charley, 45, 49,  
53

Hurricane Ivan, 32, 48, 49,  
50, 51, 52, 53, 90

Huzella, Christine, 90, 148

Hyde County, NC, 29, 30

Hyman, Jeremy, 78

## I

Ibis: Glossy, 47, 78, 89, 92,  
95, 111, 138, 147, 150,  
153; White, 4, 47, 95,  
138, 153; White-faced,  
40-42

Iha, Nancy, 127

Irmo, SC, 36

Irvin, Fran, 122

Irvin, Wayne, 80, 111, 113,  
118, 122

Isle of Palms, SC, 53, 166

## J

Jackson Park, 55, 57, 59, 83,  
116, 117, 118, 119, 120,  
129

Jackson, Alicia, 131

Jackson, Bill, 130

Jacksonville, NC, 80

Jaeger: Long-tailed, 51, 115,  
168; Parasitic, 51, 79,  
115, 147, 149, 155;  
Pomarine, 115, 147, 149,  
155

James Is., SC, 55, 57, 58

Janke, Vernon, 135

Jasper County, SC, 36, 37,  
43, 46, 47, 59, 73, 92,  
109, 114, 150, 165

Jay: Blue, 14, 89, 92, 98,  
125, 129, 130, 134, 142,  
147, 151, 156

Jenne, Connie, 92, 151

Jennifer Gordon, 166

Johns, Mark, 84, 135

Johnston County, NC, 32,  
111, 119, 168

Johnston, Alan, 81, 132

Jones, Flip, 92

Jones County, NC, 54, 80,  
114, 170

Jones, Betty, 127

Jones, Flip, 151

Jones, Joel, 92, 151

Jones, Morgan, 127

Jones, Susan L., 130

Joneson, Suzanne, 134

Jordan Lake, 45, 50, 52, 53,  
59, 60, 76, 78, 79, 80,  
109, 110, 115, 132, 133

Jordan, Jim, 168

Joyce, Tom, 46, 47, 119

Junco: Dark-eyed, 25, 91,  
101, 129, 130, 132, 145

## K

Kalbach, Melanie, 148

Kalbach, Tim, 46, 48, 49,  
50, 53, 76, 83, 148, 167,  
168, *See* Slyce, Donna,  
et al.

Kandt, Melony, 130

Kandt, Ray, 130

Kaplan, Dan, 58, 76, 134

Kay, Herb, 92, 151

Kellam, Phillip, 131

Kelley, Erin, 131

Kempe, Ludwig, 127

Kendrick, Barbara, 130

Kerr Lake, 135

Kestrel: American, 7, 91, 95,  
139, 153

Kiawah Island, SC, 46, 82,  
86, 166, 168

Kill Devil Hills, NC, 112,  
115

Killdeer, 7, 48, 96, 114, 128,  
139, 154

Kimler, Will, 135

King, Betty, 111, 132, 133

Kingbird: Eastern, 13, 91,  
98, 117, 141, 147, 148,  
156; Gray, 56; Western,  
13, 56, 83

Kingfisher: Belted, 10, 97,  
133, 141, 151, 156

Kinglet: Golden-crowned,  
16, 57, 142; Ruby-  
crowned, 16, 99, 133,  
142, 147, 151, 157

Kirkman, Ellen, 130

Kite: Mississippi, 5, 47, 112,  
135, 136, 138, 151, 153;  
Swallow-tailed, 5, 47,  
112, 135, 138, 147, 150,  
153, 167; White-tailed,  
33

Kittiwake: Black-legged, 52,  
80

Klock, Ruth, 127

Kneidel, Alan, 59, 84, 132,  
171

Knight, Rick, 55, 57, 58, 59

Knot: Red, 130, 139

Koehler, Paul, 90, 148

Kolton, Marilyn, 128

Konrad, Chip, 133

Kopka, Len, 91

Krakauer, Alan, 134

Krakauer, Janet, 55, 58

Krakauer, Tom, 55, 58, 113,  
132, 134, 135

Kramer, Joe, 91  
 Krucke, Bruce N., 91  
 Kure Beach, NC, 75  
 Kuss, Eleanor, 127  
 Kutulas, Joan, 57, 76, 118

## L

Lake Auman, 111  
 Lake Crabtree, 45, 49, 50, 79, 116  
 Lake Hickory, 45, 52, 74, 75  
 Lake Julian, 44, 45, 74, 110  
 Lake Junaluska, 31, 46, 52, 54, 74, 83, 165  
 Lake Keowee, 74, 76  
 Lake Landing, NC, 74  
 Lake Marion, 53, 121  
 Lake Mattamuskeet, 30, 44, 45, 46, 47, 74, 77, 78, 80, 84  
 Lake Medcalf, 33, 167  
 Lake Murray, 165, 166  
 Lake Norman, 51, 52, 53, 54, 75, 82, 83, 85, 87  
 Lake Phelps, 76, 83, 85, 86  
 Lake Wateree, 78, 83  
 Lake Wylie, 53  
 Lambert, Carol, 109  
 Lambertson, Tom, 31  
 Lancaster County, SC, 56  
 Lancaster, SC, 53, 55, 61  
 Lankford, Gail, 56, 81, 110, 114  
 Lapwing: Northern, 79  
 Lark: Horned, 56, 83, 89, 93, 98, 142, 147, 151, 157  
 LaRosa, Rick, 135  
 Lavender, Dick, 90  
 Lavender, Karla, 90  
 LeGrand, Harry, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 82, 86, 113, 118  
 LeGrand, Harry E., Jr., and Susan M. Campbell, First Record of the Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) for the Eastern United States, 68–70  
 LeGrand, Harry, et al., 2004 Annual Report of the North Carolina Bird Records Committee, 29–34  
 LeGrand, Harry, First Documented Record of the Green-tailed Towhee in North Carolina, 38–40

LeGrand, Harry, First Documented Record of the White-faced Ibis in North Carolina, 40–42  
 Lenat, Dave, 48, 49, 50, 51, 74, 75, 114, 135  
 Leppingwell, Richard, 129  
 Lewis, Jane, 131, 170  
 Lewis, Jeff, 46, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 74, 76, 78, 79, 81, 85, 87, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 165, 169, 170  
 Lewis, Tim, 44, 48, 86, 128  
 Lewis, Wilton, 117  
 Lewis-Tuffin, Laura, 134  
 Lexington County, SC, 92, 150  
 Lilly, Ritch, 75  
 Lindfors, John, 117, 119, 128, 129, 168  
 Link, Elizabeth, 131  
 Link, Henry, 56, 131  
 Longspur: Lapland, 86; Smith's, 33, 59, 86  
 Lookout Shoals Lake, 169  
 Loon: Common, 45, 110, 136, 137, 165; Pacific, 76, 110; Red-throated, 45, 76  
 Lorenzin, Tomm, 122  
 Ludwick, Bud, 92, 151  
 Ludwick, Janet, 92, 151  
 Ludwick, Kelly, 92, 151  
 Lutfy, Bobby, 135  
 Lyman, Nancy, 59  
 Lynch, Merrill, 74, 114, 116, 118, 119, 166, 169  
 Lyons, Marcia, 80, 112

## M

Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge, 79  
 MacLennan, Donna, 120  
 Macon County, NC, 113  
 Magnolia Gardens, 44  
 Maher, Jennifer, 133  
 Mallard, 2, 94, 137, 151, 152  
 Mango: Green-breasted, 68–70  
 Manning, Phillip, 133  
 Manteo, NC, 55, 59, 87, 110, 111, 115, 116, 120, 166, 170  
 Markham: Kevin, 112  
 Marotte, Edwin, 92, 151

Martin: Purple, 14, 89, 98, 129, 130, 142, 148, 150, 157  
 Martin, Dwayne, 45, 47, 52, 53, 56, 57, 74, 75, 80, 83, 91, 110, 111, 119, 169  
 Martin, Lori, 44, 169  
 Mason Farm, 133  
 Massey, Greg, 38, 48, 55, 56, 57, 58, 75, 76, 81, 84, 86, 116, 119, 122  
 Mattocks, Clarence, 131  
 Mauck, Joyce, 130  
 Maxwell, Bob, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 55, 56, 58, 81, 91, 121, 167  
 Mays, Jonathan, 31, 52, 54, 74, 83, 113, 128, 129, 165  
 McBean, Sue, 78  
 McCarthy, Julien, 131  
 McClellanville, SC, 78, 79, 83, 85, 86  
 McCloy, David, 121, 131  
 McCloy, Michael, 131  
 McCord, Billy, 59  
 McCormick Courty, SC, 169, 171  
 McCurdy, Mike, 129  
 McDavit, Mary, 33, 81, 83, 84  
 McDermott, Carolyn, 131  
 McGinty, Karen, 148  
 McGinty, Mike, 148  
 McGuirt, Lucy, 127  
 Mellwain, Betty, 127, 128  
 McNeil, J. T., 170  
 McNeil, Thomas, 170  
 Meade, Melinda, 133  
 Meadowlark: Eastern, 26, 101, 133, 145, 159  
 Mecklenburg County, NC, 117, 120, 121  
 Merganser: Common, 76, 109, 134, 137; Hooded, 3, 109, 132, 133, 135, 137, 147, 152; Red-breasted, 110, 128, 137, 147, 149, 152  
 Merlin, 47, 78, 95, 139  
 Merschel, Lisa, 132  
 Metcalf, Kevin, 30  
 Metz, John, 92  
 Metz, Pat, 92, 148, 150  
 Miller, Jim, 92, 151  
 Miller, Margaret, 92, 151  
 Miller, Moss, 92, 151



Miller, Sam, 92, 151  
 Miller, Tim, 73  
 Mills River, NC, 48, 49, 50, 51  
 Mills, Carolyn, 127  
 Mills, Kyle, 133  
 Mills, Micky, 133  
 Mills, Rick, 127  
 Mitchell, Jason, 111, 117  
 Mitchell, Reece, 78  
 Mockingbird: Northern, 18, 57, 89, 92, 99, 130, 143, 150, 157  
 Momier, Viri, 92, 151  
 Montgomery County, NC, 165  
 Moody, Melody, 90  
 Moon, Lloyd, 75, 93, 117, 151, 164  
 Moore County, NC, 47, 76, 111, 117  
 Moore, Bill, 127  
 Moore, Burton, 58, 59, 86  
 Moore, Marion, 129  
 Moore, Nell, 122  
 Moore, Pat, 74, 80, 86, 87  
 Moore, Suzanne, 127  
 Moore-Barnhill, Laurel, 148  
 Moorhen: Common, 90, 95, 139, 148, 154  
 Moorman, Chris, 117, 171  
 Morales: Marvin, 118  
 Morehead City, NC, 58, 79, 83, 84, 87, 167  
 Morey, Elizabeth, 79, 80, 87  
 Morgan, Linda, 55, 85  
 Morgan, Skip, 55, 56, 60, 82, 85, 169  
 Morris, Gregg, 131  
 Moseley, Brewster, 109  
 Moseley, Lynn, 131  
 Mount Mitchell, 49, 170  
 Mt. Pleasant, SC, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60  
 Mueller, Helmut, 167  
 Muise, Charlie, 57  
 Mulholland, Jim, 111, 112, 135  
 Mulvey, Ed, 130  
 Mulvey, Margaret, 130  
 Murdick, Jean, 131  
 Murdoch, Pauline, 52  
 Murdoch, Wallace, 52  
 Murdock, David, 132  
 Murdock, Nora, 129  
 Murphy, Brian, 112, 114, 134, 135

Murphy, Patrick, 80, 86, 114, 134  
 Murray, Judy, 84, 109, 132, 133, 134  
 Murre: Thick-billed, 81, 116  
 Murrell's Inlet, SC, 36, 45, 53, 111, 115  
 Muth, Eric, 49, 112  
 Muth, Kathleen, 49, 112  
 Myers, Linda, 112  
 Myers, Ryan, 85  
 Myrtle Beach, SC, 60, 75, 87, 109, 121

# N

Nags Head, NC, 59, 60, 76, 166  
 Nash County, NC, 58, 114  
 Neal, Barbara, 129  
 Neal, Harvey, 129  
 Neal, James, 129  
 New Bern, NC, 47, 52, 53, 79, 83, 84, 169  
 New Hanover County, NC, 46, 167  
 New River State Park, 78, 170  
 Newberry County, SC, 171  
 Newman, Randy, 59, 60, 82, 122  
 Newsome, Ann, 74, 76, 130  
 Newton Grove, NC, 50  
 Nifong, Andrea, 135  
 Nighthawk: Common, 9, 82, 92, 97, 140, 156  
 Night-Heron: Black-crowned, 47, 95, 111, 138, 148, 153; Yellow-crowned, 4, 89, 92, 95, 132, 134, 138, 153  
 Nix, Maxi, 90, 149  
 Noddy: Brown, 54, 116  
 North Pond, 45, 111, 115, 117  
 North River Farms, NC, 112, 119, 120, 121, 171  
 North River, NC, 47, 49, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87  
 Northampton County, NC, 85  
 Nugent, Chris, 149  
 Nugent, Perry, 44, 75, 78, 90, 149  
 Nuthatch: Brown-headed, 15, 90, 99, 142, 150, 157; Red-breasted, 15,

57, 117, 131, 136, 142, 170; White-breasted, 15, 99, 142, 157

# O

O'Brien, Michael, 166  
 O'Connell, Sean, 128, 129  
 O'Connor, Tim, 128  
 O'Donnell, Jim, 136  
 O'Donnell, Laura, 136  
 Ocean Isle Beach, NC, 75, 109, 167, 168  
 Ocean Isle, NC, 83  
 Oconee County, SC, 55  
 Ocracoke, NC, 45, 46, 80, 82, 109, 112, 166, 169  
 O'Donnell, Jim, 136  
 O'Grady, Kathleen, 150  
 Oldham, Lane, 131  
 Olthoff, Bob, 44, 46, 48, 60, 76, 165, 167, 169  
 Onslow County, NC, 112, 136  
 Orange County, NC, 32, 56, 60, 82, 112, 169  
 Orangeburg County, SC, 150  
 Orangeburg, SC, 48, 49, 50, 53, 168  
 Oregon Inlet, 31, 45, 52, 59, 75, 76, 79, 80, 85, 109, 110, 111, 114, 115, 117, 121, 165, 166  
 Oriole: Baltimore, 27, 87, 101, 128, 145, 159; Bullock's, 122; Orchard, 27, 90, 101, 145, 159  
 Osprey, 5, 78, 95, 128, 133, 136, 138, 148, 153  
 Otterness, Naomi, 128  
 Outer Banks, 45, 54, 57, 60, 74, 75, 112, 117, 119  
 Ovelmen, Janice, 130  
 Ovenbird, 22, 84, 100, 144, 150, 158  
 Owens, Janie, 128  
 Owens, Nancy, 92, 151  
 Owl: Barn, 89, 91, 97, 129, 140; Barred, 9, 90, 97, 128, 140, 156; Burrowing, 116; Great Horned, 9, 97, 128, 140, 156; Northern Saw-whet, 82; Short-eared, 54, 82; Snowy, 82  
 Oystercatcher: American, 139, 154, 167

## P

Palmetto-Peartree Preserve, 118  
 Pamlico County, NC, 51  
 Pamlico River, 165  
 Pamlico Sound, 74, 76, 167  
 Pannell, Monroe, 74, 169  
 Pantelidis, Veronica, 169  
 Parker, Helen, 58  
 Parker, Max, 58  
 Parnell, Jim, 47, 81, 113  
 Parris Island, 47  
 Parrish, Michael, 47  
 Parula: Northern, 19, 84, 89, 100, 118, 143, 147, 148, 158  
 Pate, Judith, 131  
 Patriot's Point, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60  
 Patteson, Brian, 30, 45, 51, 53, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 109, 110, 111, 115, 116, 117, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169  
 Payne, Rick, 76, 81, 133, 134  
 Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge, 45, 46, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 74, 75, 76, 77, 81, 85, 86, 111, 112, 115, 117, 121, 166  
 Peachey, Jack, 36, 45, 46, 49, 53, 58, 80, 83, 86, 91, 109, 111, 115, 167, 169  
 Pee Dee National Wildlife Refuge, 78, 86  
 Peironi, Dan, 131  
 Pelican: American White, 46, 77, 89, 92, 94, 111, 166; Brown, 94, 130, 137, 152  
 Pender County, NC, 112, 116, 171  
 Perkins, Bob, 119, 133, 135  
 Persmark, Magnus, 110, 133, 134  
 Peterson, Margarete, 169  
 Petrel: Bermuda, 110, 165; Black-capped, 77, 147, 149, 152; Fea's, 37, 110, 165; Herald, 45, 110, 165  
 Pewee: Eastern Wood, 131  
 Pfeffer, B., 115  
 Phalarope: Red, 115; Red-necked, 51, 89, 92, 96,

115, 147, 149, 155, 168; Wilson's, 51, 89, 92, 96, 115, 136, 140

Phillips, Gary, 36, 54, 60, 85  
 Phoebe: Eastern, 12, 92, 98, 141, 151, 156; Say's, 36, 71

Phukan, Shantanu, 76, 111

Pickens County, SC, 150

Piephoff, Taylor, 44, 45, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 75, 77, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 109, 112, 116, 166, *See* Slyce, Donna, et al.

Pigeon: Rock, 8, 93, 97, 133, 140, 155

Pine Knoll Shores, NC, 53

Pipit: American, 18

Pippen, Jeff, 31, 45, 46, 47, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 76, 80, 112

Pitt County, NC, 120

Pitts, Irvin, 54, 77, 84, 92, 110, 116, 150

Plover: Black-bellied, 48, 96, 130, 139, 154, 167; Piping, 79, 139; Semipalmated, 48, 96, 139, 149, 154, 167; Wilson's, 79, 139, 147, 150, 154

Plymouth, NC, 112

Pocosin Lakes NWR, 30, 44, 74

Poe, Deirdre, 131

Pollard, Mike, 135

Pons, Juan, 48

Portsmouth Island, 54, 87

Post, Will, 35, 46, 50, 53, 83, *See* Slyce, Donna, et al.

Powell, Bob, 92, 151

Powell, Jo Anne, 167

Powell, Sandra, 92, 151

Pratt, Eva, 92, 151

Pratt, Sam, 92, 151

Pratt, Susan, 132

Puffin: Atlantic, 82, 116

Pulsipher, Sue, 135

Pusser, Todd, 131

## Q

Quay, Tom, 135

Quinley, Steve, 132

## R

Rail: Black, 113; Clapper, 95, 139, 153; King, 48, 89, 92, 95, 136, 139; Virginia, 89, 92, 95, 113  
 Raleigh, NC, 48, 80, 82, 84, 87, 117, 119, 165, 169

Ramsey, Lloyd, 130

Randolph County, NC, 170

Raven: Common, 56, 83, 89, 91, 98, 117, 132, 142, 169

Raven Rock State Park, 135

Raymond, Jerry, 109, 150

Rayner, Doug, 92, 151

Rayner, Leland, 92, 151

Razorbill, 35, 36, 81, 116

Redhead, 74, 165

Redstart: American, 21, 58, 89, 100, 119, 144, 150, 158

Reese, Hilda, 91

Reese, Karin, 135

Reese, Kevin, 135

Reese, Mitch, 135

Reeves, George, 90, 148

Register: John, 112

Reiskind, Jeremy, 130

Renfrow, Frank, 117

Reynolds, Kitti, 128

Richard, Carroll, 83, 87, 109, 150, 168

Richland County, SC, 1-28, 50, 52, 54, 78, 151

Richman, Lisa, 131

Richmond County, NC, 47

Ridge Junction Overlook, 59

Ridgeland, SC, 48, 50

Ringer, Ben, 45, 74

Ringer, Carol, 74

Rittlemeir, Kyle, 135

Riverbend Park, 47, 53, 56, 83, 110, 111

Roan Mountain, 55, 57, 58, 59, 119, 170

Roanoke Island, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 112, 118, 119, 120, 170

Robertson, Deborah, 135

Robeson County, NC, 84

Robin: American, 17, 92, 99, 130, 133, 143, 151, 157

Rockingham, NC, 112

Rocky Mount, NC, 87

Rodanthe, NC, 47, 75, 112

Rogers, Beth, 127

Rogers, Paul, 91, 169

Rogers, Speed, 127  
 Roper, NC, 49, 84, 168  
 Rose, Alan, 90, 92, 151  
 Rose, Cory, 90, 92, 151  
 Rose, Josh, 32, 50, 53, 132,  
 134, 135  
 Rose, Larry, 135  
 Ross, David, 117  
 Rote, Don, 168  
 Roth, Barbara, 132, 133  
 Rucker, John, 131  
 Rupp, Susan, 130  
 Russell, Allen, 78, 90, 149  
 Russell, Sue Ann, 90, 149  
 Rybczynski, Bob, 132, 133

## S

Salem Lake, 111  
 Saluda County, SC, 171  
 Salvo, NC, 117  
 Sanderling, 49, 96, 130, 139,  
 147, 149, 154, 168  
 Sanderson, Mike, 135, 166  
 Sandpiper: Baird's, 31, 50;  
 Buff-breasted, 50, 89,  
 92, 96, 114; Curlew,  
 168; Least, 79, 96, 134,  
 139, 154; Pectoral, 50,  
 92, 96, 135, 139, 154;  
 Purple, 50, 114, 168;  
 Semipalmated, 96, 130,  
 139, 154; Solitary, 7, 96,  
 139, 149, 154; Spotted,  
 7, 49, 79, 96, 139, 151,  
 154; Stilt, 50, 79, 89, 92,  
 96, 114, 140, 147, 150,  
 154; Upland, 49, 114,  
 168; Western, 50, 96,  
 154; White-rumped, 50,  
 89, 96, 114, 139, 147,  
 150, 154  
 Santee Coastal Reserve, 58,  
 111  
 Santee National Wildlife  
 Refuge, 53, 56, 59, 74,  
 84, 116  
 Sapsucker: Yellow-bellied,  
 11, 55, 98, 141, 156  
 Sato, Harriet, 132, 134, 135  
 Savannah National Wildlife  
 Refuge, 73, 83, 84, 87,  
 92, 108, 112, 165, 167,  
 168  
 Savannah Spoil Site, 36, 43,  
 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51,  
 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59,  
 73, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82,

84, 86, 92, 109, 114,  
 115, 118, 120  
 Scaup: Greater, 109; Lesser,  
 74, 131, 137, 165  
 Schmid, Liz, 130  
 Schmid, Tom, 130  
 Schneider, Greg, 78  
 Schneider, Lois, 130  
 Schultz, Lois, 132, 134, 169  
 Schultz, Mike, 53, 87, 118,  
 132, 134, 169  
 Schultz, Peg, 133  
 Schumm, Marlene, 169  
 Scoter: Black, 45; Black, 75;  
 Black, 109; Surf, 45, 75,  
 165; White-winged, 45;  
 White-winged, 75  
 Scott, Betty, 149  
 Scott, Bob, 92, 151  
 Scott, Ken, 149  
 Screech-Owl: Eastern, 9, 97,  
 128, 140, 155  
 Screech-Owl, Eastern, 136  
 Seaman, Jim, 135  
 Sell, Harry, 29, 32, 33, 51,  
 54  
 Selvey, Ron, 33, 44, 48, 50,  
 51, 57, 74, 76, 78, 83,  
 114, 116, 117, 119, 122,  
 129, 165, 167, 168  
 Semanchek, Liz, 128  
 Semanchek, Steve, 128  
 Semanchuk: Steve, 122  
 Semanchuk, Liz, 81  
 Semanchuk, Steve, 81  
 Seneca, SC, 55, 118, 119  
 Sewell: Jeff, 109  
 Shackleford Banks, 44, 45,  
 46, 48, 49, 79, 80, 167,  
 168  
 Shadwick, Doug, 52, 60, 78,  
 109, 110, 115, 117, 132,  
 133, 134  
 Shallotte Inlet, 45  
 Sharp, Linda, 91  
 Sharpe, Lloyd, 149  
 Sharpe, Mac, 47, 121  
 Sharpton, Ray, 79  
 Shealy, Mac, 92, 151  
 Shearwater: Audubon's,  
 147, 149, 152; Cape  
 Verde, 30; Cory's, 147,  
 149, 152, 165; Greater,  
 165; Manx, 45, 77, 110,  
 166; Sooty, 110, 147,  
 149, 152, 166  
 Shelton, Fran, 130  
 Shelton, Jackie, 130

Shields, Mark, 136  
 Shoemaker, Jennifer, 133  
 Shoffner, Harry, 133, 134  
 Shoffner, Sandra, 134  
 Shoveler: Northern, 2, 89,  
 92, 94  
 Shrike: Loggerhead, 13, 91,  
 98, 117, 135, 141, 151,  
 156  
 Shultz, Steve, 44, 48, 49, 50,  
 52, 53, 54, 56, 75, 76,  
 79, 80, 113, 165  
 Siebenheller, Bill, 127  
 Siebenheller, Norma, 85,  
 127  
 Siegler, Andy, 81  
 Sills, Wallace, 131  
 Silver Bluff Audubon  
 Sanctuary, 48, 89, 90  
 Simpson, Marcus, 119  
 Simpsonville, SC, 54, 55, 56  
 Siskin: Pine, 27, 60, 122,  
 128, 131, 132, 145, 171  
 Skakuj, Mike, 45, 52, 53, 59,  
 84, 112, 115, 118  
 Skimmer: Black, 89, 92, 97,  
 140, 155  
 Skrabec, Lou, 131, 167  
 Skua: Great, 79; South  
 Polar, 168  
 Slyce, Donna, 47, 55, 85, 91,  
 121, 149, 171  
 Slyce, Donna, et al., 2004  
 Annual Report of the  
 South Carolina Bird  
 Records Committee, 35-  
 37  
 Small, Dan, 84  
 Smalling, Curtis, 121  
 Smith, Clyde, 135  
 Smith, Glenda, 113, 114  
 Smith, Jon, 32, 55, 113, 114,  
 116, 119  
 Smith, Roger, 108, 112  
 Smithson, Bruce, 45, 51, 86,  
 112  
 Snavelly, Ernie, 122  
 Snavelly, Lois, 122  
 Snavelly, Ramona, 55, 130  
 Sneads Ferry, NC, 112  
 Sneed, Cherrie, 91  
 Sneed, John, 113, 169  
 Snipe: Wilson's, 8, 89, 91,  
 96, 131, 140  
 Snook: Chris, 111  
 Socolar, Jacob, 132  
 Somers, Bing, 71  
 Sora, 113, 147, 148, 153



- Sorenson, Clyde, 48, 50, 85, 111, 117, 169  
 Sorrell, Laurie, 131  
 Sorrie, Bruce, 131  
 South Mountains State Park, 119  
 South Pond, 51, 121  
 Southern Pines, NC, 79, 86, 118, 131  
 Southport, NC, 38, 78, 81, 86  
 Sowell, Gary, 59  
 Sparrow: American Tree, 58, 85; Bachman's, 23, 85, 144, 147, 148, 159; Chipping, 24, 101, 130, 144, 148, 151, 159; Clay-colored, 58, 85, 119; Field, 24, 92, 101, 144, 151, 159; Fox, 24, 130, 145; Grasshopper, 59, 86, 128, 145, 147, 159; Harris's, 32, 59; Henslow's, 24, 86, 120; House, 28, 101, 145, 148, 159; Lark, 59, 86; Le Conte's, 86; Lincoln's, 25, 59, 86, 120; Savannah, 24, 90, 101, 144, 147, 149, 159, 171; Seaside, 145, 147, 149, 159; Song, 24, 89, 92, 101, 130, 145, 147, 151, 159, 171; Swamp, 25, 89, 92, 101, 133, 145; Vesper, 24, 85; White-crowned, 145, 147, 151, 159; White-throated, 25, 59, 89, 92, 101, 120, 128, 130, 135, 145, 147, 151, 159  
 Spartanburg County, SC, 92, 151  
 Spence, Lauren, 131  
 Spilker, Frank, 78  
 Spoonbill: Roseate, 5, 47, 89, 92, 95, 111, 167  
 Stacey, Lois, 90, 117, 148  
 Stapleton, Deck, 134, 135  
 Starling: European, 18, 99, 125, 130, 143, 151, 158  
 Stecoah Gap, 118  
 Stedman, NC, 48, 49, 50, 51  
 Steere, Benjamin, 134  
 Steere, Jonathan, 134  
 Steere, Sarah, 134  
 Stegenga, Scott, 52, 57, 74, 150, 170  
 Stephens, Marsha, 132, 134  
 Stephenson, Mary, 131  
 Stewart, Julie Angerman, 135  
 Stilt: Black-necked, 48, 79, 89, 90, 96, 114, 136, 154  
 Stork: Wood, 5, 47, 78, 95, 153  
 Storm-Petrel: Band-rumped, 111, 166; Black-bellied, 31; Leach's, 111, 147, 149, 152, 166; Wilson's, 111, 147, 149, 152  
 Stowe, Spurgeon, 166  
 Strine, Lowell, 131  
 Strine, Susan, 131  
 Strong, Brian, 32  
 Sturgeon: Walter, 114  
 Sugg, Bill, 130  
 Sullivan, Laurel, 92, 151  
 Sullivans Island, SC, 46, 53, 80, 84  
 Sumter County, SC, 75, 93, 151, 164  
 Sunset Beach, NC, 33, 47, 84, 114, 167  
 Sutton, John, 57  
 Swaim, Mike, 119  
 Swallow: Bank, 57, 99, 130, 142, 147, 150, 157; Barn, 15, 57, 99, 130, 142, 157; Cave, 36, 57, 83; Cliff, 57, 89, 92, 99, 134, 142, 151, 157; Northern Rough-winged, 15, 83, 99, 142, 150, 157; Tree, 14, 83, 99, 135, 136, 142, 149, 157  
 Swan: Mute, 35, 137; Trumpeter, 30; Tundra, 44, 74  
 Swan Quarter-Ocracoke Ferry, 76  
 Swicegood, Danny, 46, 55, 74, 167  
 Swift: Chimney, 10, 54, 92, 97, 130, 131, 141, 147, 151, 156  
 Sykes, Paul, 36, 77, 112
- T**
- Table Rock State Park, 52, 57, 74, 150, 170  
 Tanager: Scarlet, 23, 85, 101, 144, 151, 158; Summer, 23, 84, 100, 144, 148, 158; Western, 85, 119  
 Tatum, Edith, 134  
 Teague, Judy, 132, 134  
 Teal: Blue-winged, 2, 94, 132, 137, 148, 152; Green-winged, 2, 147, 148, 152  
 Tenbrink, Craig, 136  
 Tern: Arctic, 36, 116, 169; Black, 53, 90, 91, 97, 147, 149, 155, 169; Bridled, 53, 116, 147, 149, 155, 169; Caspian, 8, 53, 97, 116, 134, 140, 155, 169; Common, 140, 147, 149, 155; Forster's, 53, 97, 140, 155; Gull-billed, 32, 52, 155; Least, 89, 97, 130, 140, 155; Royal, 53, 91, 97, 116, 130, 140, 155; Sandwich, 81, 140, 147, 149, 155; Sooty, 53, 116, 147, 149, 155, 169  
 Tern, Least, 136  
 Tessaglia-Hymes, Chris, 82  
 Theye, Shelley, 58, 132, 133, 134  
 Thielen, Lohnathan, 131  
 Thomas, Barbara, 50  
 Thomas, Charlie, 85  
 Thomas, Erik, 46, 50, 111, 135, 136, 168  
 Thomas, Shirl, 127  
 Thomas, Stephen, 50, 168  
 Thompson, Cindy, 130  
 Thompson, Simon, 33, 55, 56, 59, 76, 83, 110, 116, 118, 119, 122, 168, 170, 171  
 Thorsell, Dick, 127  
 Thrasher: Brown, 18, 89, 99, 143, 151, 158  
 Thrush: Bicknell's, 17, 32; Gray-cheeked, 17, 57, 89, 91, 99, 129, 143, 147, 149, 157; Hermit, 17, 57, 143, 147, 149, 157, 170; Swainson's, 17, 99, 133, 135, 143, 147, 150, 157, 170; Varied, 83; Wood, 17, 57, 99, 118, 143, 157  
 Tice, Patty, 135  
 Timmons, Harry, 56  
 Timmons, Pam, 110, 118, 132, 134

Titmouse: Tufted, 15, 89,  
99, 130, 142, 147, 148,  
157  
Topsail Beach, NC, 46, 165  
Topsail Island, 52, 116, 136,  
166  
Tove, Mike, 31, 52, 80, 82,  
167  
Towhee: Eastern, 23, 90,  
101, 130, 144, 147, 148,  
158; Green-tailed, 38-40  
Townville, SC, 36, 55, 71,  
113, 115, 121, 122  
Tracy, Steve, 119, 120  
Transylvania County, NC,  
127, 166  
Travis, Ginger, 32, 132, 134,  
168  
Travis, Vaud, 131  
Trezevant's Landing, 46, 54  
Tribble, Tom, 128  
Tripp, Erin, 134  
Troester, Melissa, 171  
Tropical Storm Frances, 48,  
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54  
Tropical Storm Gaston, 51  
Tropical Storm Jeanne, 48,  
52, 53  
Tropicbird: Red-billed, 45,  
166; White-tailed, 166  
Trott, Tim, 136  
Tuffin, Amalie, 134  
Turkey: Wild, 3, 92, 94, 134,  
136, 137, 152  
Turner, Mike, 47, 50, 52, 53,  
56, 78  
Turner, Phil, 77, 87, 121,  
169  
Turner, Sharon, 77, 80, 87,  
121  
Turnstone: Ruddy, 49, 89,  
92, 96, 139, 154  
Tuttle, Gray, 130  
Twin Lakes, 167  
Tyler, Emily, 82, 113, 131  
Tyndall, Patricia, 31  
Tyndall, Russ. *See* LeGrand,  
Harry, et al.  
Tyrrell County, NC, 29, 118,  
170

## U

Ulmer, M. B., 92, 151  
Unruh, Lori, 86, 128  
Updike, Connie, 127  
Upshaw, Andy, 134

## V

Valle Crucis Community  
Park, 118, 121  
Van Druten, Brian, 75, 86  
Van Epps, Rob, 51  
Van Hay, Rick, 135  
Van Malssen, Lee, 132, 133  
Vankevich, Peter, 54, 82, 87  
Veery, 17, 99, 129, 143  
Vimmerstedt, Margaret, 134  
Vireo: Blue-headed, 13, 56,  
98, 135, 141, 156;  
Philadelphia, 14, 56,  
130, 141; Red-eyed, 14,  
90, 98, 117, 128, 130,  
142, 148, 156; Warbling,  
13, 56, 128, 141; White-  
eyed, 13, 89, 90, 98, 141,  
148, 156; Yellow-  
throated, 13, 56, 98, 133,  
141, 156  
Voigt, John, 59, 112, 120,  
165  
Vulture: Black, 5, 95, 129,  
136, 138, 153; Turkey, 5,  
95, 130, 133, 138, 153

## W

Wadesboro, NC, 112  
Wagner, Steve, 150, *See*  
Slyce, Donna, et al.  
Wake County, NC, 31, 45,  
49, 50, 79, 87, 109, 111,  
112, 113, 114, 116, 135,  
165  
Walek, Mary, 135  
Walk, Rosalyn, 131  
Walker, Alice, 90, 148  
Walker, Doug, 90, 148  
Walker, Heathy, 53, 116  
Walker, John, 117  
Walker, Judy, 55, 86, 117  
Walter-Fromson, Ann, 131  
Warbler: "Audubon's"  
Yellow-rumped, 84;  
Bay-breasted, 21, 131,  
132, 134, 144; Black-  
and-white, 21, 100, 133,  
144, 148, 158;  
Blackburnian, 20, 89, 90,  
100, 119, 129, 131, 135,  
143; Blackpoll, 21, 89,  
90, 100, 131, 144, 150,  
158, 170; Black-throated  
Blue, 20, 58, 89, 91, 100,  
118, 133, 143, 158;  
Black-throated Green,

20, 84, 100, 119, 143,  
147, 150, 158; Blue-  
winged, 18, 57, 99, 118,  
143, 170; Canada, 23,  
58, 129, 144; Cape May,  
19, 84, 118, 128, 143,  
147, 158; Cerulean, 21,  
58, 119, 128, 144;  
Chestnut-sided, 19, 58,  
92, 100, 118, 143;  
Connecticut, 58, 119,  
129, 144; Golden-  
winged, 19, 89, 91, 99,  
131, 143; Hooded, 23,  
91, 100, 130, 144, 158;  
Kentucky, 22, 128, 133,  
144, 158; Magnolia, 19,  
100, 128, 143, 158, 170;  
Mourning, 22, 58, 119,  
170; Nashville, 19, 57,  
84, 89, 100, 118, 143;  
Orange-crowned, 19, 57,  
84, 89, 90, 100, 118,  
131, 143; Palm, 21, 90,  
100, 133, 144; Pine, 20,  
89, 100, 144, 147, 148,  
158; Prairie, 20, 84, 100,  
144, 158; Prothonotary,  
21, 89, 91, 100, 119,  
133, 144, 148, 158;  
Swainson's, 21, 58, 119,  
128, 144, 151;  
Tennessee, 19, 118, 134,  
143; Wilson's, 23, 58,  
84, 89, 100, 119, 129,  
144; Worm-eating, 21,  
100, 128, 133, 144;  
Yellow, 19, 84, 100, 118,  
143, 151, 158; Yellow-  
rumped, 20, 89, 92, 100,  
119, 130, 133, 143, 158,  
170; Yellow-throated,  
20, 84, 100, 144, 158  
Ward, Jim, 78  
Warren County, NC, 118  
Washington County, NC, 84,  
168  
Watauga County, NC, 113,  
118, 121, 171  
Waters, Anne, 86, 90, 148  
Waterthrush: Louisiana, 22,  
135, 144, 158; Northern,  
22, 58, 84, 100, 144,  
149, 158, 170  
Watson, Craig, 46, 80, 166,  
171  
Watson, Libba, 131

- Waxwing: Cedar, 18, 118,  
 130, 143, 151, 158, 170  
 Wayne County, NC, 31, 79,  
 86, 87  
 Webb, Andy, 76, 136, 165  
 Webb, Charles, 91  
 Webb, Judy, 91  
 Weber, Lou, 128  
 Westphal, Marilyn, 48, 49,  
 50, 59, 111, 113, 114,  
 117, 118, 128, 129, 167,  
 170  
 Westphal, Marilyn, 2005  
 Spring Migration Counts  
 in North Carolina, 125–  
 46  
 Whaley, Jason W. *See* Hill,  
 Christopher E., et al.  
 Whimbrel, 49, 79, 89, 90,  
 96, 139, 154  
 Whip-poor-will, 10, 91, 97,  
 136, 141, 148, 156  
 Whispering Pines, NC, 47,  
 117, 120  
 Whistling-Duck: Black-  
 bellied, 29, 33, 43, 73,  
 108, 164; Fulvous, 44  
 White, Ron, 168  
 White, Tim, 148, 165  
 Whitlock, Frank, 150  
 Whitlock, Meta, 150  
 Whitmire, Melissa, 131  
 Whitsett, Harriett, 53, 116  
 Wigeon: American, 2;  
 Eurasian, 36, 45, 74  
 Wigh, Russ, 51, 73  
 Wilde, Ed, 90, 149  
 Wiley, Haven, 29, 169  
 Willet, 49, 139, 154, 167  
 Williams, Barbara, 127  
 Williams, Dan, 76, 81, 84,  
 85  
 Williams, Lisa, 76  
 Williamsburg County, SC,  
 56  
 Williamson, Carol, 134  
 Willis, Cassie, 131  
 Willis, Les, 115  
 Wilmington, NC, 79, 82, 85,  
 86  
 Wilson County, NC, 53, 76,  
 165, 167, 169  
 Wilson, Chris, 74  
 Wilson, James, 121, 171  
 Wilson, Rouse, 134  
 Wilson, Sue, 134  
 Wings Over Water, 46, 60  
 Winnabow, NC, 32  
 Winstead, Bob, 134, 135  
 Winston-Salem, NC, 50, 53  
 Winyah Bay, 36  
 Witherington, Robert H.,  
 130  
 Woodcock: American, 8,  
 115, 140, 168  
 Woodpecker: Downy, 11,  
 98, 141, 151, 156; Hairy,  
 11, 98, 141, 156;  
 Pileated, 11, 98, 141,  
 147, 148, 156; Red-  
 bellied, 11, 55, 98, 141,  
 148, 156; Red-cockaded,  
 11, 89, 90, 98, 141, 148,  
 156; Red-headed, 10, 55,  
 82, 98, 141, 148, 156  
 Wood-Pewee: Eastern, 12,  
 82, 98, 133, 141, 147,  
 148, 156  
 Wootton, Dan, 92, 151  
 Wootton, Nancy, 92, 151  
 Worthington, Pete, 36, 54,  
 55, 56, 91  
 Wren: Carolina, 16, 89, 99,  
 130, 133, 142, 148, 157;  
 House, 16, 99, 133, 142,  
 151, 157, 170; Marsh,  
 89, 92, 99, 147, 150,  
 157; Sedge, 83, 118;  
 Winter, 16, 129, 135,  
 142  
 Wrenn, Jeremy, 134  
 Wright, David, 51, 52  
 Wright, John, 30, 47, 51, 79,  
 120  
 Wright, Marcia, 51, 52  
 Wright, Susse, 46, 112, 169  
 Wrightsville Beach, NC, 53,  
 76, 81

## Y

- Yates Mill Pond, 109, 135  
 Yellowlegs: Greater, 96,  
 139, 154; Lesser, 7, 96,  
 132, 134, 139, 154  
 Yellowthroat: Common, 22,  
 89, 100, 131, 144, 147,  
 158  
 Young, Bruce, 47, 112

## Z

- Zemaitis, Louise, 166  
 Zielinski, Eugene, 148  
 Zielinski: Gene, 90  
 Zippler, Calvin, 90, 148



# CAROLINA BIRD CLUB

## MEMBERSHIP

The Carolina Bird Club, Inc. is a non-profit educational and ornithological organization founded in 1937. Membership is open to all persons interested in the conservation, natural history, and study of wildlife with particular emphasis on birds. Dues, contributions, and bequests to the Club may be deductible from state and federal income and estate taxes. Dues are payable on an annual basis. Checks should be made payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. Checks or correspondence regarding membership or change of address should be sent to the Headquarters Secretary at the address below.

## DUES

|                                                                        |          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Individual .....                                                       | \$20.00  |
| Associate (in same household as individual member).....                | \$5.00   |
| Student.....                                                           | \$15.00  |
| Sustaining (open to businesses) .....                                  | \$25.00  |
| Patron.....                                                            | \$50.00+ |
| Life Membership (payable in four consecutive \$100 installments) ..... | \$400.00 |
| Associate Life Membership (in same household as life member).....      | \$100.00 |

## PUBLICATIONS

CBC members receive *The Chat*, a quarterly journal devoted to bird study and conservation, and the *CBC Newsletter*, which carries information about meetings, field trips, and club projects. Items for publication should be sent to the appropriate Editor. Send requests for back numbers of either publication to the Headquarters Secretary.

## ELECTED OFFICERS

|                      |                                  |                                                                                      |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| President:           | Stephen Harris, Bloomingdale, IL | <a href="mailto:president@carolinabirdclub.org">president@carolinabirdclub.org</a>   |
| NC Vice-Presidents:  |                                  |                                                                                      |
|                      | John Ennis, Leland, NC           | <a href="mailto:swampwolf@thebusinessbirder.com">swampwolf@thebusinessbirder.com</a> |
|                      | Simon Thompson, Asheville, NC    | <a href="mailto:travel@birdventures.com">travel@birdventures.com</a>                 |
| SC Vice-President:   |                                  |                                                                                      |
|                      | John Cely, Columbia, SC          | <a href="mailto:jecely@sc.rr.com">jecely@sc.rr.com</a>                               |
| Secretary:           | Kathleen O'Grady, Columbia, SC   | <a href="mailto:katbird33@hotmail.com">katbird33@hotmail.com</a>                     |
| Treasurer:           | Bruce Smithson, Wilmington, NC   | <a href="mailto:wsmithson@ec.rr.com">wsmithson@ec.rr.com</a>                         |
| NC Members-at-Large: |                                  |                                                                                      |
|                      | Kim Horstman, New Bern, NC       | <a href="mailto:khhorstman@nc.rr.com">khhorstman@nc.rr.com</a>                       |
|                      | Gail Lankford, Asheville, NC     | <a href="mailto:whocooksforyou@charter.net">whocooksforyou@charter.net</a>           |
|                      | Lori Martin, Maiden, NC          | <a href="mailto:loriannkayaker@charter.net">loriannkayaker@charter.net</a>           |
|                      | Ed Toone, Wilmington, NC         | <a href="mailto:batest@att.net">batest@att.net</a>                                   |
| SC Members-at-Large: |                                  |                                                                                      |
|                      | Steve Patterson, Lancaster, SC   | <a href="mailto:SCBirder@aol.com">SCBirder@aol.com</a>                               |
|                      | Bob Ellis, Columbia, SC          | <a href="mailto:ellis29205@aol.com">ellis29205@aol.com</a>                           |

## EX-OFFICIO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

|                           |                              |                                                                                      |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chat Editor:              | Kent Fiala, Hillsborough, NC | <a href="mailto:TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org">TheChat@carolinabirdclub.org</a>       |
| Newsletter Editor:        | Karen Bearden, Raleigh, NC   | <a href="mailto:Newsletter@carolinabirdclub.org">Newsletter@carolinabirdclub.org</a> |
| Immediate Past President: | Bob Wood, Ridgeway, SC       | <a href="mailto:wood@rtt-law.com">wood@rtt-law.com</a>                               |

## HEADQUARTERS SECRETARY

Dana Harris [hq@carolinabirdclub.org](mailto:hq@carolinabirdclub.org)  
Carolina Bird Club, 6300-138 Creedmoor Road, Suite No. 422, Raleigh, NC 27612-6730

Rare Bird Alert: (704) 332-BIRD

Web Site: [carolinabirdclub.org](http://carolinabirdclub.org)

# The Chat

Periodicals Postage Paid  
At Raleigh, NC 27676

(USPS 101-020)

Quarterly Bulletin of Carolina Bird Club, Inc.  
The Ornithological Society of the Carolinas  
6300-138 Creedmoor Road, Suite No. 422  
Raleigh, NC 27612-6730



\*\*\*\*\*  
14203000  
SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES  
25 Mto 154 Nthb  
PO Box 37012  
Washington DC 20013-7012  
\*\*\*\*\* MIXED ADC 270  
21  
78















SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01456 6012